FBIS DAILY REPORT

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TANJUG: PLO'S 'ARAFAT ON UPCOMING NONALINED CONFERENCE

LD231145 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0937 GMT 23 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Beirut--Yasir 'Arafat, leader of the Palestinian people, has said that the nonalined countries have, by their policy and non-linkage with blocs, made it possible to avoid a new world war and repulse the spectres of a world cataclysm.

In an interview in Beirut with TANJUG correspondent Miodrag Radovic, the chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and supreme commander of the armed forces of the Palestinian revolution said that the front of the nonalined countries would become yet more effective in the service of the fundamental principles of nonalinement at their summit in Havana.

"Of the summit meeting in Havana, the Palestinian people expect support, which has not been lacking so far, for the full recognition of the legitimate right of the Palestinians to self-determination and a free state, and for prevention of the barbaric attacks committed by Israel against Lebanon," 'Arafat said.

"We consider the foundation of the nonalined movement to be a great achievement, for the movement serves both peace and also justice and the national rights of the people of the world, national independence, and economic and social development.

"The constant increase in numbers of member states of the movement witnesses the rectitude of the policy of nonalinement," the Palestinian leader said.

'Arafat stressed that the present policy of detente cannot replace the policy of nonalinement. "Detente only proves the rectitude of nonalined policy," he said.

"The states and national liberation movements, which are to participate in Havana, represent four continents," the Palestinian leader said. "This is a broad front, but we must make it even more effective in the service of the fundamental principles of nonalinement." 'Arafat emphasized that the world, thanks to the efforts of the nonalined, for the greater part has changed profoundly and for the better, but he at once warned that there are still international conflicts which threaten peace in the world. In this context, he added that there are members of the movement which do not develop their activity at the necessary level.

'Arafat pointed to Yugoslavia as "an example of a country which is aware of these conflicts, and which is exerting great efforts to overcome them."

"The attainment of national independence for all subjugated people of the world is one of the movement's most important goals, but this goal has still not be realized. The racist-fascist-Zionist regimes, especially in southern Africa and in occupied Palestine, are the main hindrance to the realization of this goal," 'Arafat said.

"The nonalined countries are capable--and it is also their duty--of liberating the world from this evil by forming a firm front against these regimes," he said.

'Arafat said that the Palestinian people are confronted not only by racist-Zionist oppression, but also by the "dangerous imperialist conspiracy hatched in Camp David."

Asked how he assesses the PLO's relations with the states of the Middle East region, 'Arafat said they "are not stable, but are for the most part positive."

He said relations with the Lebanese Government and people are "very good," and added that the PLO and Lebanon are "lined up in strategic defense against the common enemy."

"Our relations with Cairo have deteriorated. At one time they were very firm, but the responsibility for deterioration lies not with the Egyptian people, but with the government in Cairo, which allowed itself to adopt a policy which coincides with the interests of the United States," 'Arafat said.

Appraising the global situation in the Middle East, the Palestinian leader said that at Camp David the United States "contrived the sort of peace which only aggravated an explosive situation further," for "the rights of the Palestinians were neglected at Camp David, and the Palestinian people continue to be subjected to brutal aggression." 'Arafat reiterated that there can be no just and lasting peace in the Middle East until Palestinian rights to independence and a sovereign state, with the PLO as the legal representative of the Palestinian people, are recognized.

He said that his people were faced with Israel's declared policy of annihilation of the Palestinians. "Tel Aviv is conducting a scorched-earth policy of extermination. This policy is the source of grievous tragedies amongst the Palestinain and Lebanese people. We demand most urgently the cessation of the barbarous Israeli attacks on Lebanon and its people, and on the Palestinians who live there," he said.

In 'Arafat's opinion, the nonalined countries can, in Havana, exert their influence by seeking that the UN General Assembly use its authority to invoke sanctions against Israel and compel it to recognize Palestinian rights.

Asked how he assesses relations between Yugoslavia and the Palestinian people, 'Arafat said that "the firm relations bringing the Palestinians close to Yugoslavia are now more developed than ever."

Yugoslavia occupies an eminent place in the world, and its foreign policy arouses the profound respect of all people who love peace and justice. President Tito is renowned throughout the world as a man who leads his courageous people consistently and with great skill. Yugoslavia, as a founding member country of the nonalined movement, and its president, Tito, to whom I wish long life and good health, play a prime role in the movement, 'Arafat said.

"Yugoslavia advocates the standpoint that there can be no peace in the Middle East without the participation of the PLO, and therefore our relations are characterized by close cooperation. I express my thanks to the people and Government of Yugoslavia.

"I hope that our relations will become stronger in the future, and that together we shall contribute to the cause of peace and progress in the world," 'Arafat concluded.

'ARAFAT SENDS MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT TITO

LD230910 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0848 GMT 23 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Josip Broz Tito, SFRY president, has received a message sent to him by Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee. The message relates to topical events in the Middle East, and was conveyed through the Yugoslav Embassy in Beirut.

PLO ASKS SWISS TO HAND OVER MUHSIN'S ASSASSIN

JN240634 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 24 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Yesterday, the PLO asked the Swiss authorities to hand over Muhsin Jarudi--charged with assassinating struggler Zuhayr Muhsin, who was martyred in French Cannes last month--or to be allowed to participate in interrogating the defendant. Syria and France have both asked that Jarudi be handed over to them.

PLO REPRESENTATIVE'S UN SECURITY COUNCIL SPEECH

JN240708 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 24 Aug 79 JN

[Excerpt] At 1700 today, the UN Security Council will resume its debate on the Palestinian people's inalienable and unquestionable rights. The debate began at 2200 yesterday, despite U.S. attempts to postpone the meeting. Prior to the debate, the Americans announced that they would veto any draft resolution that affirms the Palestinian people's rights to self-determination, national independence and sovereignty.

Brother Zuhdi at-Tarazi, PLO UN representative, delivered a speech in which he exposed the violations of basic human rights from which the Palestinians in the occupied land are suffering. Referring to the UN Charter, which recognizes the right to self-determination for all peoples, he said: The Palestinian people demand no more than recognition of this right.

Brother at-Tarazi underlined that the Camp David accords deny our Palestinian people's right to return to their land and to self-determination. He said: We ask the Security Council to restore peace in the land of peace.

Brother at-Tarazi declared that if the Americans veto any resolution submitted to the Security Council, he will call for a UN General Assembly emergency session.

VOP: BOMBS DETONATED IN ISRAELI NUCLEAR PLANTS

JN231417 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 23 Aug 79 JN

[Excerpt] Our fighters from the unit of martyr Sa'id Hamami operating inside the occupied homeland exploded a Zionist arms plant that produces nuclear weapons in Tel Aviv yesterday. The enemy radio reported this bold operation and said that enemy firemen are facing great difficulties in extinguishing the fire.

The unit of martyr Sa'id Hamami planted several incendiary delayed-action bombs inside the laboratories and departments of the enemy (?Sultan) arms plant, which is located in [name indistinct] quarter of Tel Aviv, one of the enemy's leading centers containing laboratories for nuclear weapons.

The bombs went off at 2130 last night and inflicted heavy losses of lives and material among the enemy ranks. The explosion of the bombs resulted in killing or wounding a large number of the enemy, including a group of experts and technicians who specialize in nuclear power, destroying large parts of the laboratories and damaging their contents and equipment; destroying or damaging large parts of the experts' residences; damaging several enemy military vehicles as well as destroying power, water and telephone installations in the area.

UN REPRESENTATIVE AL-MAJID ADDRESSES SECURITY COUNCIL

NC240740 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 24 Aug 79 NC

[Excerpt] Egypt's permanent UN delegate, Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, has emphasized, in a speech he delivered at the Security Council, that an overall and just peace in the Middle East must be based on the principle of the legitimate rights of all the peoples and countries in the area in accordance with the UN resolutions to this effect.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid also affirmed that all sincere efforts must be exerted to enable the struggling Palestinian people to practice their inalienable rights without delay.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid said that the formation of a committee for the exercise of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people--which are supported by Egypt--is a positive step which comes at the right time to enable the United Nations to adopt all the necessary measures "to amend past injustices."

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid added that after approving the recommendations of the committee for the exercise of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, the UN General Assembly requested the Security Council to discuss these recommendations and the program for action they contain.

The Egyptian delegate further said: Our dearest wish is that the Security Council, which is the highest UN organ responsible for safeguarding peace and security in the world, should not fail in carrying out its responsibilities of establishing a just peace in the Middle East.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid said that the Palestinian problem is the crux of the Middle East problem and that any delay in finding a solution to this problem will only lead to more instability and bloodshed.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid added that Egypt's policy is therefore based on dealing directly with this problem without hesitation. He said that President as-Sadat had expressed Egypt's policy in this regard in a message he sent on the occasion of the international day for solidarity with the Palestinian people on 29 November.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid went on to say: Egypt's peace initiative, which has been supported by the entire world, came to confirm the lessons and results of the October war and actually to emphasize that the Egyptian people are determined to assume their national responsibilities and to continue on the path of achieving a lasting, just and comprehensive settlement in the area.

He asserted that President as-Sadat's initiative has ended the state of no peace, no war which was imposed on the Middle East in general and on the Palestinian issue in particular. He also emphasized that this initiative has opened the door to serious efforts to achieve a comprehensive and just peace in the area and regain the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people.

He added that the activities we are now witnessing, whether at the United Nations or in the area itself, are considered the result of this initiative.

Egypt's permanent UN delegate also said in his speech at the Security Council that the council's approval of any new resolution will in fact be tantamount to an affirmation and consolidation of the Palestinian people's legitimate rights which were dealt with in the Camp David agreement. He emphasized the need for exerting every sincere effort to help the Palestinian people regain their legitimate rights. He said that Egypt supports any efforts in this respect that will contribute to the acknowledgement of these rights.

PRESIDENT AS-SADAT ADDRESSES SUEZ LEADERSHIPS 22 AUG

JN231450 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0830 GMT 23 Aug 79 JN

[Excerpts] Suez, 23 August--Yesterday evening President Anwar as-Sadat delivered a speech at his meeting with the Suez political, executive and popular leaderships. Following is the text of the speech:

In the Name of God. My brothers and sisters, sons and daughters of the Suez people.

Every year and on such a day, the end of the blessed month of fasting, I am happy to meet with you in order to perform the prayers of the feast in Suez. This has taken place for 5 years and will continue, God willing, as a state tradition that the head of state prays the 'Id al-Fitr prayers in Suez in honor of the immortal battle waged by the Suez people.

We want to rebuild Egypt with the latest developments in technology under the state slogan that we have all raised; namely science and faith. Science will never be separated from faith in building this state. We will never allow this. Perhaps this failure facing Western civilization today is because they resorted to science and neglected faith. They have resorted to reason and technology and neglected the spirit. This has resulted in what we hear everyday about abnormalities, violence, murder and subversive movements. We want to build Egypt according to the latest developments in modern science and technology. We will also never neglect faith and spirit.

Unfortunately, at this time some Arab brothers choose to unload their grudge against Egypt. We discuss things objectively and not by compliments or talking inside rooms in one tongue and speaking to the microphones in another. In Egypt we talk in one tongue whether in the room or at the microphone to the people everywhere. There is nothing to hide or be ashamed of.

Throughout its history Egypt has shouldered its responsibilities with honor. When the Arab League was established, Egypt paid 40 percent of the league's expenditures. When Egypt was asked to send specialized teachers, doctors, workers and engineers, we never withheld them. Egypt also will never withhold a similar request in the future. You here in Suez have had long traditions of contact with Saudi Arabia.

The Arabs have regretfully chosen this moment when Egypt is rebuilding itself in a noble manner--as it has always been--to try to strike at Egypt and starve it out. This is a malicious act.

Let us take what is being discussed today about issuing a new UN Security Council resolution on Palestinian rights. The United States was working for this. When asked about my opinion I said the following: Will the new resolution grant the Palestinians complete self-rule? Will the new resolution fix a transitional period of only 5 years, and 2 years before the 5 years end? Will the Palestinians be able to determine their destiny by themselves and veto any unacceptable proposals made by either Egypt, Israel or Jordan, should Jordan decide to participate?

Will this resolution give the Palestinians complete self-rule under which elections are held so that the West Bank and Gaza will have Palestinian rule and complete control of Palestinian affairs in education, health, services and everything else?

Will the new resolution stipulate that after the elections and the establishment of this Palestinian authority, Israeli military rule and Israeli civil administration will promptly be terminated?

Will the new resolution achieve the release of all Palestinians, whose wives and mothers complained to me at the Dome of the Rock during my visit to Jerusalem in 1977 and said: The Arabs have been trading with us for 10 years while our sons and husbands are in Israeli detention camps and prisons. Will the new resolution return all those from the Israeli detention camps and prisons to their families?

Will this new resolution force Israel to withdraw immediately following the establishment of self-rule after the elections in the West Bank and Gaza to its secure borders and end its military occupation, which still exists now?

This is what was written in the Camp David accords. This is what Israel signed with me. This is what Egypt achieved for the Palestinians. In the Camp David accords it achieved full self-rule for 5 years for them. [as received] Before the lapse of 2 of these 5 years, they will sit down to decide their destiny. They have the right to exercise the veto.

What Egypt achieved for them is that, at the moment elections are completed and self-rule is established, Israeli military and civilian rule will immediately fall. What Egypt achieved for them is that the Palestinians will have their own police force. The police force in the self-rule period will not come from Israel, but will comprise Palestinians. During the self-rule period, there will be departments for health and education and all their affairs. They will also have their police force. What Egypt achieved is that all the Palestinians in the prisons and camps will return to their families. What Egypt achieved is that any Israeli civilian rule will fall immediately after self-rule is established--not only military rule, but civilian rule as well. What Egypt achieved for the Palestinians is that the Israeli forces in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank will withdraw to limited security points--they will not be forces of occupation.

This is what Egypt achieved for the Palestinians at Camp David. Their mistake is that they have not read what we agreed upon at Camp David. They raised a hue and cry before they read what we achieved at Camp David. Today they are seeking--and they feel that it would be a great thing--for the United States to bring about the adoption of a resolution whereby the Palestinians recognize Israel and Israel recognizes a Palestinian state.

What has Egypt been doing since the initiative? For 2 years to this day, what has Egypt achieved at Camp David, in the treaty concluded last March, and in the negotiations, which are now taking place and which will continue until self-rule reaches the stage of immediate implementation in all of the details I have told you about? Can any American resolution or any other resolution achieve this for the Palestinians?

It is for this reason that I have said that any new resolution in addition to Camp David would have no value. Of course, Strauss was with me; and I talked to Strauss very frankly. I said you can include all that we have agreed upon in the new resolution, but we are not prepared to retreat from what we achieved in Camp David.

Well, can they achieve this? They cannot pass such a resolution. What is the value of the resolution?

Today, Strauss said that Egypt and Israel have rejected this American resolution, or that the United States will submit it. [sentence as received] Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil--who is also foreign minister--contacted me and set the conditions for the adoption of such a resolution. The first condition is that the resolution should precisely define the legitimate interests of the Palestinian people. The ambiguous phrases that appear in resolution. [sentence as received] The second condition is that there is no going back on the Camp David accords, and that they should not be touched. Well, will this take place? I say that it will not take place. It is for this reason that I said that there is no need for the United States to propose [such a resolution].

Tomorrow, the Arabs will say that the stands of As-Sadat and Israel are identical. They said to the United States: do not pass a resolution. I say publicly--I do not say one thing indoors and then go in public and speak to the microphone saying another thing--any resolution that does not take into consideration the fact that we have passed beyond the stage of Resolution 242, which they are talking about today. [sentence as received] We have gone beyond it and have completed that stage. We are talking about the details of the elections, self-rule, a complete Palestinian administration, a full Palestinian police force and a 5-year transition period--after 2 years of this transition period, they will sit down to determine their destiny.

I say that there is no need. Anyone among the Arabs who shouts and says that I have agreed with Israel on this, let him shout and drink from the sea. Why? Because with common sense we can read what is in the Camp David accords and read any formula that can be included in any new resolution [word indistinct] absolutely (?not) for comparison.

The Arabs have unfortunately chosen this time to impose the will of small men on Egypt. The difference is the Palestinian people's rights. I have explained what we have achieved. But what resolution did they reach? They still tell the United States to do it for them. The legitimate aspirations of the Palestinian people are only generalities. Such words are the only words to be included in a resolution, which is different from Camp David; for which we waited ten months following the initiative and then 22 days at Camp David until we reached this. What is this exactly?

We differ on the Palestinian altar. Ha! This is what we have done while they only heaped abuses and curses, as well as committing base deeds in Baghdad, which ended in severing relations with Egypt. The Arabs have chosen this time to reveal their malice against Egypt. As I told you objectively, the difference is the Palestinian issue. We will not revive for the Palestinians what they could not revive in 100 years, for a very simple reason: Egypt is respected and, as a result, a treaty was signed. As for them, no one in the world trusts them and no one will sign a treaty with them. This is the simplest reason. Egypt speaks unanimously.

Perhaps you are enthusiastic today, but I am sad while I say this to history. The zealous people and those who describe themselves as moderate reject the establishment of a Palestinian state and have informed the United States of this rejection. President Carter announced this. They say this secretly, but publicly they say: Never. The Palestinian state and only the establishment of the Palestinian state is what we want. This is why no one respects them. Egypt is respected because it speaks one language. If it is said today that Egypt rejected a U.S. proposal and that means we are going along with Israel, then let them drink from the sea.

We only consider the Arab interest and Egypt's historical responsibility, because history has no mercy and if Egypt were to make a mistake, history will record it. As for the others, they will imagine that from their declared statements, as opposed to their secret feelings, they will gain publicity, we will leave them and see what happens.

This is why we are facing challenges from all the Arab world with the exception of three Arab states: The fraternal Sudan; Oman, whose sultan is an educated statesman; and Somalia, whose president is a struggler. Only these three have maintained their relations with Egypt while the rest followed the wise people. I have an account of the money, with which these states, especially Tunisia, were bribed.

They suspended our membership in the Islamic conference by means of a cheap trick which, unfortunately, Morocco joined in. They transferred the Arab League to Tunisia. Let us wait and see. Will the Arabs achieve anything without Egypt? Egypt will achieve something without them, and history will prove this, though we do not have to wait to prove this.

Today, I came here feeling exultant because I will join you in celebrating the 'Id al-Fitr prayer, as a symbol of genuine, popular resistance on behalf of Egypt, the Arab nation and all ideals and values. I choose Suez so that we will pray together. Later, in a few months time, and following the first withdrawal stage, we will regain three-quarters of Sinai with its oil, natural gas, land and skies.

In two years' time, when the United States constructs for Israel the bases it demanded in the Israeli Negev, Israel will withdraw to the international border.

Tomorrow we will perform the 'Id al-Fitr prayer, which has a significant meaning for us. It has a significant meaning for them, too, for they profited by raising their oil prices 6 times. They also nationalized oil, which no one ever dared nationalize before. Now their coffers are filled to the brim with gold.

While we celebrate 'Id al-Fitr tomorrow, we are celebrating the will, struggle and determination of a people. We are not celebrating an 'Id al-Fitr of gold, bribery, buying people off, denying all values or spending Muslim funds on gambling tables. An Arab king, who was visiting an oil shaykh, and this Arab king is known as one who likes to beg, told the shaykh that we need aid to buy weapons for the army, and so on and so forth. The Arab king complained to the shaykh that he was in financial difficulty, because his salary of 10 million dinars, or some 15 to 20 pounds sterling, was reduced to 8 million dinars. Therefore, the king complained of financial difficulty. By God, it was an Arab king who told me the story. It was not passed on as gossip to me, and the king was joking about it.

Tomorrow, our sons in Suez will celebrate. The people, army and police of Suez have destroyed all those who infiltrated the country and drove them out away from the borders of Suez. The city of Suez remained as a symbol of resistance. The national holiday of Suez has become the national holiday of all Egypt, not of Suez alone. However, there is a difference between their celebrations and ours. Their celebrations mean petrodollars, bribery, gambling and spending the funds of Muslims, who are starving throughout the world and in Europe, on buying property and making foreign investments. They are not even investing in the Arab countries.

Every one of the 41 million people residing in Egypt today will have a share of the coming prosperity. The land and water is available. The brains are available. Western technology is being given to us, because the respected nations of the world know Egypt well and appreciate Egypt well. Western technology is competing to come to Egypt. We are no longer the ones who are pursuing it.

In the midst of all this, the most foolish, the most malicious and the pettiest thing which happened was the story I told when Boumediene, may his soul rest in peace, was alive and was visiting me. I told the story when Boumediene was alive, and it was published. We thank God that published things cannot be lost, because the newspapers are still there, and the story is known to the whole world.

Boumediene told me one day while he was visiting us here that Soviet Defense Minister Grechko visited him for 4 days in Algiers. Three out of the 4 days he was talking with Boumediene about Egypt. He was talking in terms of abuses, accusations, malice and bitterness, because Egypt made a decision to diversity its arms' sources. When Boumediene told me this, I told him impossible. I can understand that they would say this about the decision to expel the Soviet experts, because the expulsion of 17,000 experts meant the expulsion of Soviet influence, not only from Egypt, but from our entire area. I thought that they were angry because of this. Boumediene told me that the Soviet defense minister spoke bitterly and furiously and accused Egypt of treason. I thought it was because of the expulsion decision. Boumediene told me no, it was the decision to diversify our arms' sources, which made them lose their minds. Why?

It is because arms is a method to dominate us and dominate any people. I had a battle to wage with Israel, and I wanted to wage the battle, and no one would sell me arms except the Soviet Union. We could not permit ourselves to fall under the mercy of the Soviet Union and let it do to me and the country whatever it wished, ideologically speaking.

I decided to diversify our arms' sources. After I issued the decision in 1974, it was implemented immediately. How? King Faysal, may his soul rest in peace, instead of sending me 20 British lightning planes, which were outmoded as fighters bombers, as he had promised me, he bought me the most modern aircraft for that year. He bought us the most modern Mirages in the world. Following the decision to diversify our arms' sources, the Soviets saw that the Mirage, which with all its technology is 100 percent more advanced than the Soviet planes, was offered to us.

They discovered that the planes arrived; the decision was taken and the planes really arrived. All of this took place. King Faysal played the leading role in this matter. Instead of sending 20 second-hand 'lightning' fighters, which would have made me the happiest man because the Soviet Union was giving me a very difficult time when I was preparing for my battle, King Faysal said: No. The planes are not modern. No, I will buy you 25 Mirage planes.

The planes arrived through a third party. I mean they were sold to Saudi Arabia and from there they came to us. France delivered them to Saudi Arabia so as not to be blamed for selling weapons to warring parties. This was done by King Faysal. Now, consider the most ridiculous and petty childish conduct. The expulsion of 17,000 experts means nothing to the USSR as compared with the diversification of arms sources and our acquiring weapons, which the Soviet Union does not monopolize, nor does it monopolize Egypt. It was announced during Arab petty actions and through telephone conversations among the three states, which were our partners in the industrialization organization, liquidate the organization. They did not even say it was done in a meeting. No, it was by telephone call.

What was the Arab Industrialization Organization doing? Technology was offered by everyone. We began producing weapons. We acquired permits to make all the technology that the present age could make. We are an Arab nation that will never submit to a ban, neither by the USSR, nor by the United States. A childish telephone call comes and simply liquidates the industrialization organization and as you heard we rejected this childish action. And instead of the permits--some of which we did not approve for reasons that does not concern us and which we do not like to have anything to do with--the organization continues with new permits for making the most sophisticated weapons of this age.

If these people want to buy, we are ready to sell, because we are concerned about the Arab's cause, strength and future. And if they do not buy, Egypt is sufficient. It can keep this organization and another organization busy in order to maintain its technological standards.

There is a great difference between what King Faysal did and what the youngsters did. The comparison is amazing, isn't it?

I tell the whole story because I remember the day when he wept with me here, in Port Towfiq when you were building a 10-story building. The man really wept. He was the first to participate in building the Faysal City here in Suez. Others followed his steps.

The Arabs have chosen this time. I told you the story. This is the story of armament and the Arab's strength, which is too big to be handled by youngsters or those with rancor and bitterness.

You had also heard me talking about storing goods before the battle. I prepared for the battle and it was going to continue for 6 months. All my ports would have been hit. I had to have supplies in order to continue the battle. Among the preparations for this, I had to store essential goods for my people so that my people would not starve for 6 months.

You can recall that at that time, I asked Al-Qadhdhafi to give me a loan for storing essential goods. He promised to do so. However, he did not fulfill his promise. You also might recall that I said once, and all this is written and published and I am not saying it for the first time, but it had been published years ago, that I asked King Faysal for 20 million pounds. Faysal was in Geneva. He told the emissary to go back and tell As-Sadat to contract all the commodities he wants to purchase, and when I go back to Saudi Arabia, I will send him the money as a loan. This was what Faysal said and this was what he told me.

A month later when Faysal went back to Saudi Arabia after I contracted all the commodities needed, Faysal sent me 25 million pounds, not 20 million pounds. I asked for 20 million only, and he sent me 25 million pounds as a loan. I am telling this story so that this mad boy of Libya, who thought he could rule Egypt, will hear it. Son: This is what the Egyptian people are. You could not hold out in the face of a simple challenge. With his mad, evil mentality, he thinks that money can do anything for him. He thought he could rule by money and make the people of Egypt starve. The first to say that the people of Egypt will starve and just waiting for that was Al-Qadhdhafi. Regrettably, and I say it bitterly, the Saudis are today his partners.

Today they are saying in Saudi Arabia that we gave Egypt billions. By God, I am going to make public what we took. We actually took aid and loans. They actually bought arms for us and contracted arms for us. I do not deny this. But when it came to the decisive moment, they were worse than Al-Qadhdhafi. In Riyad and Baghdad, they are talking about starving the people of Egypt. The people of Egypt will never starve. The people of Egypt cannot be subjugated by all the whole gold in the world. A free people can never be subjugated.

I am saying this in order to compare stands and reach a conclusion. They severed diplomatic relations with us. Well, that is fine. However, if we were to deal with each other again, we must talk in a new language without courtesy. We must clearly dot the i's before the entire Arab nation. I say it clearly, if Egypt was wrong, Egypt has enough courage to say yes, it was wrong. If I was wrong, I will say so. But if they were wrong, I hope that they have the courage to say that they are wrong.

However, we came out with the following conclusion: "The agreement to starve Egypt" by the Arab rulers, not by the Arab people, is a fact. If our economy was dependent on them, they would have actually starved us in order to subjugate us to their pettiness and malice. The second conclusion is the question of Arab armament. This involves the strength of the Arabs and their future. The big powers were dictating their terms on this question. When we began working together to break this monopoly and the world offered us the most modern technology, They decided at that moment, and by a telephone call, to liquidate the Arab Military Industries Organization.

We do not depend on them in our efforts to insure food and housing and achieve loftiness, nor do we depend on them in building Arab power. First, we depend on God, then on ourselves and arms. The whole civilized world--the United States, England, France, Germany, Japan, Belgium and Holland--is with us. Headed by the United States, they all volunteer to do all that is possible to introduce modern technology in order to provide food, security and housing and to solve all the people's problems.

Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil had submitted our paper to the big powers conference that was held in Japan and attended by Carter, Thatcher, Schmidt and D'Estaing, Dr Mustafa Khalil had also submitted the Egyptian paper to the conference of the big ten last June in Japan. I can say that all the rich big ten were on the side of Egypt. Programs are now being made to implement what has been agreed to.

It remains for me to tell you that I am glad that the years of suffering are over. In October this year, God willing, we will take our oil. The first stage at which we regain three-quarters of Sinai with its petroleum, gas and sky, from Al-'Arish to Ra's Muhammad, will be completed in 2 months. At the same time we continue the self-rule talks despite the regretful Palestinian accusations of treason leveled against us. But we do not heed this barking, for it is like the barking of dogs.

Egypt will always remain noble, looking after its historical and leadership responsibility. Egypt does not pay attention to trifles and will eliminate animosity. In Egypt there is a family, and we were able to eliminate animosity within the Egyptian family. We have, God willing, to eliminate animosity within the Arab family and in the whole world as well.

May God grant you success. Peace be with you.

MUBARAK TO ASSUME DUTIES OF AS-SADAT IN HIS ABSENCE

NC231152 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1109 GMT 23 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 23 August--On the basis of Article 82 of the Constitution, a presidential decree was issued today assigning all the duties of the president of the republic to Vice President Husni Mubarak until 10 September when the president will be on vacation, and also during the president's visit to Israel.

PRIME MINISTER MEETS WITH SYRIAN COUNTERPART

JN231734 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 23 Aug 79 JN

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Mudar Badran and Syrian Prime Minister Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi held a meeting today at the prime minister's office in Damascus, during which they discussed relations between the two fraternal states.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran said that a review was also made of the current Arab situation and international issues that are of interest to the two countries. He added that a discussion was also held on the necessary arrangements for the forthcoming meeting of the joint Higher Jordanian-Syrian Committee due to be held in Amman next month under the chairmanship of the two countries' prime ministers. The aim of this meeting is to review the steps carried out to date and to discuss and study the reports submitted by the competent committees that are adjunct to the higher committee, particularly those reports dealing with joint economic ventures, in order to approve and implement them. Badran arrived in Damascus this morning on a private visit to Syria that will last several days.

AD-DUSTUR SPECULATES ON 'BANKRUPTCY' OF SELF-RULE TALKS

JN210823 Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 21 Aug 79 pp 1, 17 JN

[Editorial: "What After the Bankruptcy of the Talks?"]

[Excerpts] The Egyptian and U.S. sides in the local administration talks have both separately expressed their belief that the local administration talks have reached their end and that there is no hope of making any progress except by introducing new factors into the various parties' stands. In Israel the U.S. envoy, Robert Strauss, expressed doubts in Israel about making progress unless the Palestinians join the talks.

Some 4 days ago, Egyptian Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil supported the convening of a tripartite summit of Carter, As-Sadat and Begin in order to move the talks forward in accordance with the Camp David accords.

It appears from the heads of the Egyptian and U.S. delegations to the local administration talks that these talks have reached a deadlock or, in other words, have been declared bankrupt. This is confirmed by Strauss' call for the participation of the Palestinians and by the alternative proposed by Khalil--the convening of a tripartite summit similar to the Camp David summit to achieve the desired progress.

The situation has become very clear, even to the United States and Egypt. It is futile to play with words to justify the enormous wrong committed against the Arab cause and the rights of the Palestinian people by the unjust Camp David accords.

Even if Strauss' proposal to bring some Palestinians acceptable to Israel into the talks should succeed, or miracles are made at the tripartite summit which President Carter says he has not thought of convening, the Arab nation cannot accept the expected results of the talks. This is because the basis on which the preliminaries were founded at Camp David is not only wrong but absolutely disregards the Palestinian people and their inalienable rights, especially their right to repatriation and self-determination.

PRIME MINISTER AL-HUSS VISITS SOUTH

NC231612 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 23 Aug 79 NC

[Excerpts] Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss, accompanied by Social Affairs and Labor Minister Nazim al-Qadiri and Director General of the Social Development Authority Shaykh Muhdi Sadiq, visited southern Lebanon today. Correspondent Samir Mansur, who accompanied Prime Minister al-Huss on this tour, has filed this report: [begin recording]

The prime minister has insisted on spending the holiday in an area in the south which has not enjoyed a holiday for several years. He began his tour by holding a meeting at the Sidon Government House with the governor of southern Lebanon and Minister Nazim al-Qadiri. The Prime Minister's motorcade moved to An-Nabatiyah. Upon arrival there, the sound of Israeli shelling was heard. The first vehicle the prime minister's motorcade enountered was an ambulance carrying some wounded people. The prime minister arrived in a ghost city which used to be called An-Nabatiyah. Women, old men and children came out of shelters to greet the prime minister and to demand that the legal authority and the Lebanese Army return to the area. "We want state authority, Mr Prime Minister," the people said in one voice.

The prime minister left An-Nabatiyah for Tyre through Ansaw and Abu al-Aswad. In each village the voices were calling for the same: "We want state authority; when will the ordeal end." [end recording]

Prime Minister al-Huss returned to his home in Ad-Dawhah at 1325. Before leaving Sidon, he had the following dialog with the correspondent of the national news agency, Muhammad al-Asad: [begin recording]

[Question] You have spent the first days of the blessed 'Id al-Fitr in the hot areas of the south, between An-Nabatiyah and Tyre. You have seen how the southerners are awaiting death at any moment. What impression did you bring back from this tour?

[Answer] I made this tour of the south together with the minister of social affairs in the wake of the savage aggression in the area in the past 2 days. In particular, we visited those villages which were the target of the treacherous Israeli aggression in the past 2 days--specifically An-Nabatiyah, Tyre and the surrounding villages.

The purpose of the tour was naturally to closely inspect the results of the aggression--the destruction, the casualties and the victims. The aim of our visit was also to talk to the people in these areas and to learn from the officials and people about their needs. This will help us to decide on the steps and measures which the government and the responsible departments can take to reinforce the steadfastness of the South and the patient southerners. The tour was very beneficial from this viewpoint.

In agreement with Social Affairs Minister Nazim al-Qadiri, we have now had an idea about some practical measures which can be taken quickly to reinforce the steadfastness of the south and the southerners. I hope, God willing, this tour will produce tangible results in favor of steadfastness. [end recording]

Speaking about this tour, Minister Nazim al-Qidiri said: [begin recording]

This was my second visit to the south since taking over the Social Affairs Ministry. Other visits will follow. We must take positive and effective measures to enable us, to the extent possible, to frustrate Israel's attempt to realize its aims in emptying the south of its population. We will work with the utmost speed to extend all the necessary social aid to the victims. We will do this as soon as possible. We will also take measures through the council of the south to protect the citizens against the savageness of the aggressions and their results. [end recording]

Commenting on Prime Minister al-Huss' tour, Governor of the South Halim Fayyad said: [begin recording]

The prime minister's and the social affairs minister's visit to the south and inspection of An-Nabatiyah and Tyre in the wake of the savage shelling in the past few days--this inspection visit, under present difficult security and military circumstances, is a good indication that the officials are concerned about the ordeal of the south and are trying, with the means available, to exert every effort to deal with the situation and alleviate the suffering. After a quick review was made of the current situation from the security and social viewpoints, it was decided to take the following urgent measures:

1. To pay immediate financial aid to the casualties of the Israeli aggression and to urge private hospitals to treat the wounded at the expense of the Health Ministry.
2. To pay compensation to the families of people who were killed.
3. To allocate funds for the building of shelters in Tyre, Tibnin, An-Nabatiyah and Hasbayya.
4. To purchase fire engines to be put at the disposal of the Sidon fire brigade for extinguishing fires, particularly those caused by Israeli shelling. [end recording]

AL-HUSS, 'ARAFAT MEET, DISCUSS SOUTH

NC231245 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 23 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss devoted the day of 'Id al-Fitr to the affairs of southern Lebanon. This morning at his residence in Ad-Dawhah he received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. Although the meeting was on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr, the two discussed the developments in the South and the possibilities of the situation on the Arab and international levels. 'Arafat wished the prime minister and the government success in repulsing the dangers against the south and in establishing peace in Lebanon.

BUTRUS SUMMONS U.S. AMBASSADOR OVER SOUTH ISSUE

NC231446 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 23 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Foreign and Expatriates Minister Fu'ad Butrus today summoned the U.S. ambassador to Lebanon, John Gunther Dean, and informed him of recent developments in the south and Israel's continued shelling of civilian targets. Minister Butrus then went to the Presidential Palace and briefed President Ilyas Sarkis on the outcome of his meeting with Ambassador Dean.

CHARGE EXPLODES IN FRG EMBASSY 24 AUG

NC240841 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0815 GMT 24 Aug 79 NC

[Text] A charge exploded in the West German Embassy in western Beirut at dawn today causing material damage. This is the second time the West German Embassy has been subjected to such an attack. The German charge d'affaires went to the Foreign Ministry at 1000 today to discuss the matter with ministry officials.

ISRAELI INFANTRY FORCE BLOWS UP HOUSES IN SOUTH

NC230818 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 23 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Israel has resumed its aggression against southern Lebanon. This morning an Israeli infantry force, believed to consist of 40 members, entered the town of Bra'shit, east of Tibnin in the eastern sector. The force took up positions in the center of the town, searched some houses and then blew up two of them belonging to 'Ali Mashhur Dahir. There were no reports of casualties. The force then withdrew the same way it entered. The Tibnin police station has carried out the necessary investigations.

UNIFIL IN SOUTH NEGOTIATING WITH PLO FOR SEIZED WEAPONS

TA231129 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 23 Aug 79 TA

[Text] UNIFIL is now negotiating with the PLO for the return of 28 weapons that the terrorists seized. Our correspondent Allen Ben-'Ami reports that the weapons were taken from the UN troops in an incident near the Fiji troop headquarters in the vicinity of the village Qana.

Yesterday, terrorists opened fire on a roadblock and a detachment of Dutch troops were rushed to reinforce it. Three Dutch soldiers were hit in the exchange. Later, two terrorists approached the UNIFIL roadblock and said they wanted to negotiate with the commander. However, when the commander came to them, one of the terrorists aimed a revolver at his head and demanded that all the soldiers at the roadblock surrender. All 28 UNIFIL soldiers have themselves up to the terrorists and only after lengthy negotiations, in which a PLO liaison officer participated, were the UNIFIL men released, but the weapons remained with the terrorists.

UNIFIL Spokesman On Incident

NC231847 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 23 Aug 79 NC

[Text] In a statement issued today, a UNIFIL spokesman in southern Lebanon stated that new incidents have occurred between UNIFIL and the Palestinian guerrillas. These incidents occurred after armed Palestinians and leftist's succeeded in capturing the weapons of 28 UNIFIL soldiers.

Further the statement said that four UNIFIL soldiers were wounded during the attack. The commander of the Palestinian guerrilla unit proposed to the commander of the Fijian observation posts center that they enter into negotiations. The proposal was accepted. However, when the officer arrived to negotiate, the guerrillas arrested him, pointed their pistols at him and called on his soldiers to surrender or else. Thereupon, the Fijian soldiers surrendered and the guerrillas confiscated their weapons before leaving the place.

AL-BA'TH ON U.S. EFFORTS IN 'CONSPIRACY OF LIQUIDATION'

JN220737 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 22 Aug 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Latest Chapter in the Conspiracy," AL-BA'TH writes: The U.S. Government is making continual efforts to complete another chapter in the conspiracy of liquidation. This chapter aims to drive a new wedge in the Arab stand by making statements whose objectives are supposed to be well-known to every Arab wherever he may be. It appears from news reports that the U.S. Government has achieved some of its aims.

What is truly tragic is that although the U.S. Government is constantly affirming that it supports the Israeli aggressors more than racist Zionism itself supports them, we find some people in our Arab homeland who are still convinced of the sincerity of U.S. moves and intentions for the just and comprehensive settlement to which the international community aspires.

Undoubtedly, the case of U.S. Ambassador Andrew Young is conclusive proof that Washington is not only incapable of making any decision that restores rights to their rightful owners, but is a captive of racist Zionism and indeed at times it becomes an instrument of Zionism. The Carter administration acts in a manner that serves its interests and Israeli ambitions. This is not strange. What is strange is the appearance of signs that some are thinking of responding to some of Washington's wishes. The U.S. Government has for some time been reorganizing its forces in the area with the aim of creating disturbances here and there in order to weaken the stands of those who insist on rejecting its secret and public schemes. This for example, applies to Syria and Iran. In addition, there is the continued incitement of sedition in Lebanon and the escalation of Zionist aggression against southern Lebanon.

AL-BA'TH concludes: Although the Arab nation knows that the United States is its principal enemy, since it supports and encourages Israel in all of its policies of aggression, yet the Arab citizen notices that the volume of dealings with the United States is increasing instead of diminishing. Moreover, there are those who are much more anxious to support the U.S. economy than to support the economy of their own country. At any rate, the Andrew Young case should be sufficient to convince those who are wavering that nothing interests the U.S. Government in our area except Israel's security and the humiliation of the Arabs and the plundering of their wealth under various slogans.

ALGERIA

YAHIAOUI MAKES STATEMENT ON RETURN FROM ARAB TOUR

LD222130 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 22 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the party, this afternoon received Mohamed Salah Yahiaoui, member of the Political Bureau and coordinator of the party, who submitted to the head of state a review on the mission he undertook to a number of Arab states.

The party coordinator returned this morning to Algiers from Tripoli after visiting the Jamahiriyah, the PDRY, Syria and Iraq, where he delivered messages from President Chadli Bendjedid to the respective heads of state.

On his return he made the following statement:

[Yahiaoui--begin recording] I have returned from a tour which took me to a number of sister countries with messages to the leaders of those countries from Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and secretary general of the party. The visit enabled me to conduct consultations with those heads of state on common issues.

There is no doubt that our Arab nation is being subjected to a major imperialist onslaught whether in the East or West of the Arab world. In the Mashriq the Egyptian regime, as you are well aware, is entrusted with the implementation of this plot while in the Arab Maghreb the Moroccan royal regime is entrusted with a similar role. Therefore it is a single plot having the aim of fragmenting the strength of this nation and of diverting it from its basic task.

A word to the enemies of this nation, to the agents of imperialism and colonialism: The age in which we live is the age of peoples who ultimately impose their will. Peoples may allow these traitors, plotters and unerlings a little respite but will never overlook them; the day of reckoning will come.

The tour enabled me to familiarize myself with the viewpoints of some brothers. I can say that these viewpoints on the current issues were similar if not identical on many occasions. The meetings were necessary especially in this very period. I can say that the tour was successful and useful. [end recording]

LIBYA

JANA REPORTS AL-QADHDHAFI MESSAGE TO CARTER

LD231924 Tripoli JANA in English 1625 GMT 23 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, Aug 23, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The leader of the Great First of September Revolution, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi addressed a message to American President Carter. The message reads as follows:

"The statement published in the New York TIMES on 6 Aug, if true and if issued by yourself, calls for an answer, so that the world would not have a false image of the reality of the situation in the Middle East, and so that it would not believe the Arabs to be as you said.

While continuing to belittle the Arabs, and diligently humiliating them, you fear and glorify the Jews, although you are well aware that the funds in Jewish banks are in fact Arab.

You and the world should know that the Jews in the present era, are not a people in order to establish a state. [as received]

Judaism is a heavenly religion, the same as Christianity and Islam which people have followed everywhere in the world despite the absence of national ties. Christianity is an Eastern religion followed by America and Islam an Arab religion followed by Indonesia, Senegal as well as the group of Mohammed Aliga in America. Therefore the Jews are a people of various origins and nationalities living in various homelands as Americans, Russians, French and Arabs. Hence the Jews are not a people at all.

If we recognize their right to conglomerate in one spot and that to have their religious state and to leave their original countries then we have to recognize the right (?of) all Muslims to live around Jerusalem and Mecca, to have their religious state and to leave their original countries regardless of which people owns the land where this illogical country is established. [as received] Hence the Muslims of America, India, China, England, etc...should expel the Saudis to establish their Muslim state with holy Mecca as its capital just as believers in Judaism had left their original countries in Arabia, Europe, America and Russia to establish what is called a religious state on the land of the Palestinian people.

Under the pretext of being Jews, having a holy place in Jerusalem they have declared this city as the capital of this illogical state. Let us then recognize the right of Catholics to leave their respective homeland wherever it may be, to expel the Italian people and establish their religious state, declaring the Vatican as their capital. This is the myth of the Jewish state. Now, if we recognized its legitimacy and defended it, we should admit that we are distorting the facts in this world and tampering with them like children tamper with precious and sacred things. Then, as is the case now, no one would have any excuse for objecting to the establishment of religious states by people believing in various religions and the declaration of the holy places there as capitals of these states, while expelling the peoples who own the land.

The right of the Italian people to Italy, and their right to resist the Catholics and prevent them from coming from everywhere to expel the natives and establish a religious state, is similar to the right of the Palestinian people to resist the Jews who left their respective homeland and made the land of Palestinian people, namely Palestine, their religious state. Similarly, the Saudi Arabian people are entitled to resist any invasion designed to expel them and establish a state of invaders, in the name of religion and the right to prevent other non-Arab peoples to settle on their land and declare Mecca their capital.

The Palestinian people are also entitled to resist any religious invaders who leave their homelands in Europe, Asia, America, Russia, or the Arab countries--including Libya.

Moreover, if the problem was to be solved with the return of the Palestinians to the West Bank, as you say, what then was the purpose behind the pre-1967 struggle, before the West Bank was occupied? This way you are insulting the Palestinian people and the Arab nation who sacrificed thousands of martyrs before 1967. Why did those martyrs die? Why did the Arab nation sacrifice its dearest sons? Was the West Bank not in the hands of the Palestinians then? Moreover, is it not a Palestinian-populated land?

I would like to remind you that the Arab nation was fighting before the occupation of the West Bank.

It is fighting for the liberation of Palestine. This expression might irritate you and those occupying Palestine. However, your occupation did not cause a mere (?irritation) but severe destruction to the Arab nation.

You should understand that America is not the only creation in this (?world) capable of saying and doing what it wants. Others, in whose creation America did not have a hand, also have the natural right to say or do what they feel like saying or doing and America cannot stop them from dying as martyrs, if they so decide.

By not recognizing the Palestine Liberation Organization, America is not opposing Palestinians but for your own information it is opposing the will of world nations all of which, excluding America, recognizes the PLO.

This opposition is nothing but a ridiculous stand. You should know that your country's [word indistinct] are hostile to humanity, human rights and peace as well as being anti-semitic. For the people who deserve to be supported are (?the) Palestinians, homeless and helpless refugees, and not those who possess atomic bombs, who occupy other people's territories and who threaten peace day and night.

America's hostility towards the Arab nation is anti-Semitic as the Arabs are Semitics. The fact that you expelled your delegate to the United Nations is substantial proof of my words. You consider a contact with a Palestinian in an ordinary home an unforgivable crime committed by your delegate while you endeavour to force the Arabs into recognizing their enemy officially.

Contact with Palestinians has become a sin and the recognition of (Israelis) a virtue. America wants to impose on the Arabs this new bible which is the doing of the devil of power this time and not God's.

These are the stupid policies which led the world to world wars and complete destruction and will drive the world to the same fate once again. You are ignoring the truth and trying to deceive the world when you claim that a Palestinian state will pose a threat to peace. Nevertheless the whole world is aware that peace has been threatend during the past thirty years due to the setting up of what has been called (Israel) and to the non-establishment of a Palestinian state.

By making this statement you either wanted to mislead the American public opinion and to befriend the Jews at the expense of the Arab nation's cause for purely personal reasons related to the presidential elections, or you must be completely unaware of what is taking place in the Middle East.

In both cases, your statement, far from changing reality, reveals your true face to those dupes among the Arabs who have not yet realized that their enemy's friend is their own enemy and that their enemy's enemy is their friend.

For your own information, (Israel) is Prophet Jacob and not a state. The (Israelis), that is the sons of Jacob, are the Eastern Jews who are considered Palestinians, and only they can have the right to live in peace and brotherhood with the Palestinian Muslims and Christians for they are then considered to be Palestinian Jews.

In all cases, according to your statement the Palestinian people are not worth considering, because your country is anti-Semitic and anti-Islamic and is totally biased to the Jews in a Judaic crusade [word indistinct] against Islam, for this has become clear in Lebanon, Washington and Tel Aviv.

It is enough that your vice-president has gone to the Jews to assure them that this statement is in their favour and is 100 percent against the Arab nation, while America did not make any move in favour of the Arabs whose sacrifices were mocked at before the occupation of the West Bank and denied the right to one of their people to live on their land and accused them of conspiring against this sacred cause when you said that "most of the Arab heads of states assured me of their opposition to the establishment of the Palestinian state," and you compared the heroic and holy struggle of the Palestinian people to the civil rights movement in America.

I am telling you that the movement of the Palestinian people is similar to the liberation movement of the American people against British imperialism, the liberation movement of the Zimbabwean people against the racist Rhodesian entity and also similar to SWAPO movement for the liberation of Namibia.

I am quite convinced that you are incapable of deciding your destiny in the coming election, because the outcome of the elections is in the hands of the Jewish banks which are controlling Arab money. So how can you decide a whole people's destiny? For the Palestinian people's destiny is in the hands of the Palestinian resistance alone.

Despite this I am renewing my proposal which constitutes the solution to either peace or war sooner or later.

This proposal is as follows:

1) Halt the immigration of invaders to Palestine.

2) Return settlers to their original countries exactly as Italians had to leave Libya after living there for sixty years and the French from Algeria after more than a century.

3) Stop the armament of the Middle East area except the countries whose territories are still under occupation.

4) Establish a democratic Palestinian state for Palestinian Arabs and Jews.

My proposal is not only made for America but also for the whole world as America is a UN member state.

Finally I would like to say that the Palestinian cause is immortal because it is that of a people of a great nation who had ruled the world and built a civilization before America came into existence. This nation before 1967 and before the occupation of the West Bank were not without foundation.

The Arab nation has not fought in 1936, 1948 and in 1956 simply for the sake of the West Bank or for an autonomy which the West Bank is already enjoying. You should know that once we have lost everything and have nothing else to lose, then we can only lose the others as well. [as received]

The American policy will certainly lead to this.

May peace be bestowed on those who follow the righteous path.

Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah".

PLANE ON DOMESTIC FLIGHT HIJACKED, LANDS IN CYPRUS

NC241012 Nicosia Domestic Service in Greek 1000 GMT 24 Aug 79 NC

[Text] A Libyan airliner that was hijacked this morning while on a domestic flight landed at Larnaca Airport at 1130 for refuelling. Originally the Cypriot authorities refused to allow the plane to land and it then headed for Beirut. After a while the plane returned to Cyprus airspace and reported that it was going to make a forced landing because, as the pilot reported, the plane ran out of fuel. Following this, the plane was allowed to land for refuelling. The Libyan plane is a Boeing 727 and it carries about 60 passengers and a crew of 9. So far the identity of the hijackers has not become known. Police and military forces are on the alert at Larnaca Airport.

Surrender of Hijacker

JN241152 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1143 GMT 24 Aug 79 JN

[Text] Nicosia, 24 Aug--The Cypriot authorities have handed the hijacker of the Libyan plane to the Libyan Embassy officials in Nicosia.

The hijacking of the Libyan Boeing 727 ended a short while ago, when the hijacker surrendered.

MAURITANIA

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS ABROGATING MOROCCAN DEFENSE ACCORDS

LD232121 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 23 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The Military Committee for National Salvation held an emergency meeting on Wednesday, 22 August, and Thursday, 23 August, under the chairmanship of Lt Col Mohamed Mahmoud Ahmed Louly, chairman of the committee and head of state.

The chairman of the military committee and head of state delivered a report to the meeting. The first deputy chairman of the committee and prime minister also delivered a report.

In his report the chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation reviewed the peace agreement signed between Mauritania and the POLISARIO and Mauritania's decision to withdraw once and for all from Western Sahara.

The Military Committee for National Salvation welcomed unanimously this bold decision which serves the sublime interest of the Mauritanian nation and state. The committee heard the report of the deputy chairman and prime minister on the latest developments in the area and their repercussions. Following an analysis of the situation, and in view of the fact that peace is the main objective of the committee and will always remain so, the committee expressed its pleasure at the decisions taken for the restoration of peace in the area.

The Military Committee for National Salvation made the following recommendations to the government:

1. The constant bolstering of national sovereignty in accordance with a policy independent of any outside influence.
2. The upholding of neutrality with regard to the dispute in the Western Sahara.
3. The abrogation of the defense agreements with Morocco.
4. The drawing up and enforcement of a new policy aimed at preserving regional unity and deterring aggressors.
5. The insuring of economic and social development.
6. The protection and bolstering of unity and harmony among our people for facing all currents aimed at undermining the country's independence.

UN INFORMED OF WITHDRAWAL FROM WESTERN SAHARA

LD232220 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 23 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation today published the text of the message which the Mauritanian Government sent on 18 August to the UN secretary general in New York. The message reads as follows:

By signing the Algiers agreement of 5 August 1979 with representatives of the POLISARIO, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania relinquishes all its regional claims to Western Sahara and decides to withdraw once and for all from the war there.

Following the 16 August 1979 declaration, the Mauritanian Government decided to withdraw its forces and administration from the part which it governed in Western Sahara and has asked the Moroccan Government urgently to withdraw its forces stationed on Mauritanian territory.

Thus the Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania has complied with the UN Charter and that of the OAU and has acted in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations, the Security Council and the OAU concerning Western Sahara.

By its relinquishing all claims to the Sahara, and by its withdrawal from the part which it had administered there, the Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania considers itself out of the dispute over the Saharan region. Thereupon it adopts a neutral stance.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania asks the United Nations to take note of the Algiers agreement of 5 August 1979, as attached to this letter, and to consider the publication of these two documents as an indication of the neutrality of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania with regard to the dispute in Western Sahara.

It calls on the United Nations to use its authority to insure that the organizations and countries concerned with the dispute in Western Sahara will respect this neutrality and Mauritanian territorial integrity by refraining from any form of interference with the national borders as demarcated in 1960, which are internationally recognized.

The Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania informs the UN Security Council chairman and the UN chairman of these resolutions which it has adopted. It appeals to them to respect its territorial integrity.

WESTERN SAHARA

LE MONDE CITES POLISARIO VIEWS ON MOROCCO, MAURITANIA

LD231425 Paris LE MONDE in French 21 Aug 79 p 3 LD

[Philippe Boggio dispatch: "The Moroccan Wind Cannot Affect Us"]

[Text] Tindouf region--"The Moroccan wind cannot affect us"--the old Saharan dignitary, one of the tribal chiefs present in the big ceremonial tent, smiled between sips of green tea. He said nothing apart from this enigmatic sentence. However, this statement--and his smile--can throw light on the attitude adopted in recent days by all members of the POLISARIO Front's "rear bases" in Algerian territory--residents of refugee camps, combatants and political leaders.... According to the Saharans, "nothing new" has happened. Dakhla's occupation by the Moroccans? A mere incident since "Hassan II's army has been established in Saharan territory since 1975." The monarch's territorial demands? "An expansionist folly" inconsistent with "the Saharan people's legitimate right." Moroccan threats of open conflict? Mere "provocation."

It would seem that nothing can perturb the front's calm. Even the festivities organized on 16 August in honor of Mr Stephen Solarz, chairman of the U.S. Congress' African affairs subcommittee, who was in Tindouf concluding a tour of the countries concerned by the the West Sahara conflict (LE MONDE 19-20 Aug), are, according to the POLISARIO, in no sense an answer to the Moroccan ceremonies in Dakhla.

Even though the front is mobilizing its forces, it is careful not to make this apparent in the "concession" which it occupies in Algerian territory. No movement of troops can be seen. "All our combatants are in liberated territories," a young officer explained. No visitor could detect any indication that any state of emergency has been proclaimed in the desert's rock-strewn hammada. Beyond the last Algerian post, the front's "territory" consists of camps, water and fuel depots, a field hospital and administrative cantonments.

"We are here," a "government adviser" stated, "because the Saharan people fleeing from the 1975 Moroccan invasion needed shelter." This differentiation between civilian and military activities and between "rear areas" and the "Saharan territories" make it possible to remain very discreet with respect to the movement's actual strength.

Therefore, it would be pointless to ask here about the results of the operation launched on 11 August against the Bir enzaran post 150 km from Dakhla. The POLISARIO Front has given no information about the raid and has mentioned no figures for its posses.

Moroccan Prisoners

However, the 175 Moroccan prisoners taken can be seen very plainly. Lined up in a corner of the desert next to vehicles and equipment captured by the front, these soldiers, who were defending the approaches to Bir enzaran, arrived yesterday. The deputy commander of the Moroccan battalion, who received a chest wound, was still furious. He accused the army staff of deliberately severing radio contact and the Royal Air Force of taking a long time to intervene. He was unaware, he explained, that official ceremonies had started 150 km away.

This officer, who was "forced to stay on in West Sahara 2 years after reaching retirement age," believes that "Morocco will never be able to win the war." The evidence given by these soldiers constitute for the POLISARIO Front the most effective reply to "Hassan II's expansionist plans." Therefore visitors are allowed to have long conversations with the prisoners and to listen to tales about an unnecessarily unwieldy army forgotten by Rabat and bogged down in the sesert, 2,000 km away from its bases. "Our men have become demoralized," a lieutenant asserted. "The Moroccan people, who are supposed to want the war, are being kept in ignorance of the situation of their armed forces." According to that officer, "more than 200 Moroccans were killed" in the Bir enzaran engagement.

The POLISARIO Front asserts that it has no intention of relying on the Moroccan Army's possible weariness. Officially, "it is in no one's interest to seek to overthrow the king." "We ourselves," the front's deputy secretary general, Bashir as-Sayyid, explained, "are seeking common ground with him. Nor have we ever envisaged complete military victory. We are waging war to force the king to accept a political solution to the conflict."

However, smiles on the faces of the desert men fade as soon as Mauritania's behavior following the Algiers agreement is mentioned. This time, the answer is spelled out: "Our friend Mauritania is like an ostrich which becomes flustered as soon as it feels disturbed," As-Sayyid believes. According to the front's deputy secretary general, Nouakchott has failed to abide by the secret clauses of the 5 August agreement. The Mauritanians have apparently failed to keep their promise to maintain a provisional presence in Tiris el Gharbia "until conditions for a general political settlement with which Morocco would be associated are established.

The Saharans do not conceal the fact that they would like to see the Mauritanians play the role of a sort of buffer in this region of West Sahara. "However," a combatant explained, "they have fled leaving our people under Moroccan control whereas they must have realized the possibility of a bluff by Hassan II."

Their anger having evaporated, our interlocutors resumed their tactical silence. Will the front really attack in southern Morocco, as it has said? Will it seek a trial of strength? Mystery. "Our liberation movement can wait indefinitely," the tent dwellers say as night falls over the desert. "We are not impatient."

SPANISH FOREIGN MINISTER'S STATEMENT ON SAHARA REPORTED

LD211146 Madrid Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 21 Aug 79 LD

[Text] (Guhari Ahmed), the representative in Madrid of the POLISARIO Front, has made a statement to Madrid radio. He said that the latest utterences by King Hassan II of Morocco can only mean a reaffirmation of his expansionist policy. The POLISARIO representative added that they amounted to a real declaration of war against the drive for peace and against the resolutions of the OAU, which could lead to a conflagration in the area.

In a statement to the French paper LE MONDE Spanish Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja has said that Spain does not recognize Moroccan sovereignty over the Sahara and that the POLISARIO Front is the only representative of the Saharan people.

DETAILS OF SHARON MEETING WITH GOLAN DRUZE REPORTED

TA231847 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 23 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Israel will never get off the Golan Heights. Agriculture Minister Sharon made this promise today to the Druze residents of the Golan Heights. Our correspondent accompanied Minister Ari'el Sharon on his visit today. [begin recording]

[Sharon] Regarding the Golan's future I can say only one thing and this is to repeat the government's decision: It has been decided and announced that we will not get off the Golan Heights even if, in due course, we reach a peace agreement with Syria. Israel will not get off the Golan Heights.

[Unidentified correspondent] One of the notables of the Druze community in the Golan asked Minister Sharon to immediately issue identity cards to the Golan Heights residents. The Golan Druze inhabitants fear the possibility of returning the Golan Heights to Syria.

[Unidentified Druze speaker] If we are given an Israeli identity card, Israeli citizenship, this will be a sign that you feel the same way we do. [end recording]

Further Details

TA231857 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 23 Aug 79 TA

[Text] The Golan Heights are an integral part of the State of Israel and will remain so forever. This is what Agriculture Minister Sharon said to the Jewish and Druze Golan residents today. The remarks were made early in the evening at the end of the tour. Our correspondent Dani (Nishlis) reports: [begin recording]

[(Nishlis)] The agriculture minister began his tour in the Mas'adah Druze village where he heard the Druze community's leaders express deep anxiety about the Golan's future. The very same question [about the Golan's future] was posed to the minister in his meeting with the representatives of the Golan Heights settlements and in both cases Sharon's answer was:

[Sharon] I made it clear to the Druze I met that Israel will continue to hold the Golan Heights. I informed them of the wording of the Cabinet's decision which at the time I was asked to present to the both Jewish and Druze Golan residents with whom I met a few months ago. The decision states that Israel will not get off the Golan Heights even if or even after a peace treaty is achieved with Syria. In the course of the day I reiterated that as far as I am concerned the Golan Heights are an integral part of Israel. I do not think there is a difference between the two. In my opinion, the government views it as I do, only it has used a different wording.

[(Nishlis)] The members of the Ya'al settlement, which hosted the minister, expressed concern about the slow pace of implementing the Cabinet's decision taken 6 months ago that five new settlements will be established on the Golan Heights. The settlers claim that the delay is avoidable.

[Sharon] One of the settlements was set up, the planning of the other five [as heard] is underway. The infrastructure work of some will begin before the coming winter.

The sites slated for these settlements are not easy to prepare for various reasons, reasons connected with the terrain or with the fact that IDF too has vital needs in the Golan Heights. There have also been quite a few financial difficulties. However, all the settlements will be erected. There is no reason, other than reasons of objective difficulties, that the work is being carried out slowly.

[Nishlis] At the end of the meeting, the Golan settlers praised the minister and his ministry for the success of the water projects in the Golan. These projects proved themselves this summer, which is so difficult for the settlements. The minister replied that had it not been for their help and their faith in their own strength they would not have had these achievements. [end recording]

FIERCE EXCHANGES OF FIRE IN SOUTHERN LEBANON REPORTED

TA221520 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 22 Aug 79 TA

[Text] The terrorists say that today's Israeli shelling of southern Lebanon is the fiercest recently. The terrorists say that they are returning the fire of the Christian enclaves. Based on terrorist reports, correspondents in Beirut say that the Israeli shelling is confining the terrorists to their strongholds, thus preventing them from assisting hit targets. The correspondents say that civilians have also been injured. However, the casualties and damage cannot be estimated because of the heavy fire.

At the same time, our correspondent Alan Ben-'Ami reports that a terrorist was killed and four UN soldiers wounded in clashes between terrorists and UN soldiers. In one of the incidents, soldiers of the Fiji contingent asked to examine a car belonging to terrorists. However, the terrorists refused. Exchanges of fire ensued and one terrorist was killed.

In another incident, four Dutch soldiers who had been injured in a terrorist attack were evacuated. Our correspondent adds that the terrorists fired mortars at the UNIFIL hospital in An-Naqurah yesterday. Nobody was hurt.

The terrorists are also sporadically shooting at UN helicopters flying from UN headquarters in An-Naqurah to Beirut.

IDF Denial

TA230812 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 23 Aug 79 p 1 TA

[Excerpt] The DAVAR military correspondent reports that authorized Israeli sources firmly denied that the IDF had shelled the terrorists in southern Lebanon yesterday.

The sources said that no IDF unit opened fire at the terrorists from Israeli territory yesterday.

IDF Casualties

TA231607 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 23 Aug 79 TA

[Text] Lt Avraham Hanan-Basayof was killed and two more soldiers were wounded in an IDF action in southern Lebanon last night. This has just been reported by an IDF spokesman. Their families were notified. Last night an IDF force blew up two houses in the village of Brashit, about 10 km north of Avivim. These houses were used by terrorists and they left from the houses for terrorist acts in Israel. Military equipment including Kalashnikovs and RPG's were found in these houses.

AFP: ARMY LAUNCHES MAJOR OFFENSIVE AGAINST SAQQEZ

NC231825 Paris AFP in English 1818 GMT 23 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Saqqez, northwestern Iran, Aug 23 (AFP)--The Iranian Army and pro-Khomeyni Guardians of the Revolution late today launched a major offensive against the Kurdish town of Saqqez, north of Sanandaj.

Helicopters which took off from the Kordestan capital of Sanandaj, 30 kms (18 miles) southeast of Saqqez and now under government control, sprayed Saqqez with machine-gun fire.

They also ferried crack troops and Guardians of the Revolution to the outskirts of the city, where an estimated 50,000 inhabitants are still residing.

F-4 Phantom fighter-bombers, sold to Iran by the United States during the regime of the ousted Shah, have been flying over the town but have not attacked it.

The arrival of the Iranian forces was met with resistance by Kurdish Peshmerga fighters holed up inside Saqqez and apparently determined to defend it with their families.

The sound of heavy machine-gun and mortar fire rapidly covered the firing of automatic weapons.

In the falling night, flares were being launched to direct artillery fire.

Chief of Staff Comments

LD232044 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 23 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The chief of the joint General Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran has issued a statement announcing that the army is prepared to protect the lives, property and honor of the people of Kordestan with all its forces, and will demolish counter-revolutionary elements while restoring the security of the region. The text of the statement is as follows:

In the name of the Almighty, we wish to inform the Kurdish brethren that the dispatch of the units of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran is merely to establish them in military barracks, (?replacing) those who had been established in those barracks. All the brothers and sisters who reside in the region of Kordestan are well aware of the fact that establishment of the military forces is vital and necessary to the protection of their life and honor and to maintenance of the security in the region. Therefore, we expect everybody not to hesitate to help their military brothers who are willing to give their lives in order to maintain their peace and comfort, and to nip any disturbance and confusion in the bud themselves.

The Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran assures you that while maintaining the security of the Kordestan region, it will demolish the elements creating confusion and will vanquish all the armed resistances against it.

[Signed] The chief of the Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Khomeyni Asked To Grant Amnesty

LD232316 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 23 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Allameh Ahmad Hoftizadeh has sent a telegram to Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran. The text of the telegram is as follows:

In the name of God the compassionate, the merciful, the great leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, may the Almighty assist him, sending you greetings and peace and praying that all your prayers will be accepted by God: As you know, the exceptional situation in Kordestan and the imposition of all kinds of cruelty and physical, mental, national and religious anguish on the people of this territory caused the people to fear the monarchical system. Therefore, it was necessary to expand the spy networks and to employ mercenaries [word indistinct] in the region. In addition, the presence of hundreds of kilometers of open border caused mercenaries and traitors from all over Iran to crowd the Kordestan region after the victory of the revolution and to dress as Kurds to deceive the people.

At the beginning, when the revolutionary epic of the Muslim people of Kordestan was at its climax and the number of mercenaries few and isolated, a small degree of harmony on part of the authorities would have eased the anxiety. Unfortunately, in spite of detailed orders, some treacherous officials were sent to the region who accelerated the counter-revolutionary movement and the unity of all the mercenary, foreign and anti-Islamic forces. In this mission, after the victory of the enemies of the nation and the religion, assisted by arms and huge sums of money handed to them and with the propaganda which might even have misled those who were aware of the situation, started their activities in this region. They got the support of some by money, some by threats and many others by deception and especially with the lie that Islamic Republic supports feudalists and capitalists. There, as if the authorities had had an ear to listen and would act according to their religious duties, there would not be so much deception among the people and so many would not get killed.

Noting this fact and the fact that people who had suffered depravities from all aspects of life for centuries, finding themselves without support and following the enemy, are different from mercenaries and traitors, I expect the leader of the revolution to grant general amnesty and order the forces to issue punishment sentences for political reasons only to those who have directly or indirectly killed or tortured people with the cooperation of SAVAK or after the victory of the revolution, or have participated directly in the conspiracies against Muslims. No doubt, the punishment of thousands of people who have no shelter and have surrendered to the enemy is not in accord with religious principles.

Peace and God's greetings be upon you.

[Signed] Ahmad Moftizadeh, 23 August.

Army Division Vows Revenge

LD240734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 24 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Announcement No 7 of the 28th Army Division in Kordestan:

We wish hereby to inform the believing and Muslim inhabitants of Kordestan that the Democratic Party of Kordestan--those stooges of the aliens and the mercenaries of international imperialism--have engaged in a new conspiracy and have disturbed the families of some army brothers stationed in the army brigade in Saqqez.

At 1500 yesterday, 23 August, one army officer and two noncommissioned officers who had gone to the city of Saqqez to visit members of their families were arrested together with their wives and children and were imprisoned. This is a vile and inhuman action which the counterrevolutionaries, by perpetrating it, are causing pain to the hearts of the Muslim people of Kordestan and their military brothers. Certainly, such inhuman acts will not be left unrevenged. The Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, with the assistance of the Muslim and dedicated people of Kordestan, will suppress them and get rid of them forever.

[Signed] 28th Army Division in Kordestan

'Counterrevolutionaries' Attack Ambulance

LD240736 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 24 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The PARS NEWS AGENCY, quoting the governor general of Kordestan, reported that one ambulance belonging to the Iranian Red Lion and Sun [Persian Red Cross], while taking wounded people to Saqqez hospital, was attacked by counterrevolutionary and godless elements. Three members of the medical team were martyred.

Saqqez Asked To Support Army

LD240858 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0830 GMT 24 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Dear listeners, the following announcement has been issued today by the Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran: Patriotic people of the city of Saqqez, Muslim Kurdish brothers resident in Saqqez, the military units which have moved to the barracks in Saqqez to establish order have no aim except to establish security in the region, guarantee your peace of mind and safeguard your lives. Bearing in mind the emphatic utterances of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, we expect you to support the army units and not to provide the counterrevolutionaries who have penetrated the town and who from inside the town are battling army units the opportunity to commit genocide. The Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran expects that the struggling people of Saqqez, conscious of their historical mission, will support the Islamic Revolution of Iran and will prevent any counterrevolutionary conspiracies.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Guards Ordered To Return

LD240948 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 24 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The following announcement was issued today by the bureau of Imam Khomeyni. The text of the announcement is as follows: In His exalted name. According to the orders of His Great Eminence Ayatollah Imam Khomeyni, the diverse members of the committees and the Corps of the Revolution Guards who have come to Kermanshah and Kordestan from various parts of the country in order to suppress the desparados are requested to return to their own places of duty in order to assist the people of their own regions because, thanks to God almighty, the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Corps of the Revolution Guards have sufficient strength to suppress the counterrevolutionaries and are quite able to put an end to any conspiracy.

If, God forbid, the presence of the Revolution Guards is needed, it will be announced. I beseech God almighty for the success and well-being of all.

[Signed] The bureau of Imam Khomeyni, Qom.

Further Announcement on Guards

LD240950 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0830 GMT 24 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The following announcement was issued today by the Corps of the Revolution Guards: In His exalted name. Following the recent announcement of the bureau of Imam Khomeyni instructing the members of the various committees and Revolution Guards to return from Kordestan to their own cities, we wish to explain that in this announcement reference has been made only to those Guards who were sent to Kordestan without any contact with the Corps of the Revolution Guards, and it certainly does not apply to all the guards. Members of the Corps of the Revolution Guards who are working in conjunction with the headquarters of the operations in the west should remain in their places of duty.

[Signed] The central headquarters of the Corps of the Revolution Guards of the Islamic revolution of Iran.

Assault on Saqqez Continues

NC240905 Paris AFP in English 0855 GMT 24 Aug 79 NC

[By Alain Frachon]

[Text] Saqqez, northwestern Iran, Aug. 24 (AFP)--Government helicopters today raked Kurdish positions here with machine-gun fire and troops fired rockets as a massive army assault on this Kurdish town entered its second day.

American F-4 Phantom bombers, sold to Iran during the shah's regime, flew low overhead but did not attack.

Most of the besieged town's 50,000 population quit their houses and poured out into the streets only to find that Saqqez was cut off and surrounded.

The army offensive began late yesterday and continued through the night, as Kurdish Peshmerga fighters put up fierce resistance. In the dark, troops used flares to direct artillery fire.

Hospital sources were quoted as saying that 160 people on both sides had been killed and 500 wounded. Foreign correspondents stranded in Saqqez today were shown 30 corpses in the town hospital.

No one here seemed sure today of the scale of the assault, and most townspeople could follow the fighting only through radio news reports.

One prisoner was taken for interrogation at the Kurdish fighters' makeshift headquarters, then fed and treated for battle wounds.

Second Front Opens

NC241008 Paris AFP in English 0957 GMT 24 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 24 (AFP)--Crack troops today clashed with Kurdish insurgents in Mahabad, northwestern Iran, just 90 kms [55 miles] from the besieged town of Saqqez, Kurdish sources said.

Forces of the 64th Infantry Division had left their barracks in Urumiyeh 4 days ago and massed 20 kms (12 miles) north of Mahabad. Armoured vehicles and 150 mm artillery were later moved into the temporary base.

The sources said fighting started today when the troops advanced under cover from helicopter machine-gun fire towards the town, which was a stronghold of the newly-banned Kurdish Democratic Party.

The opening of this "second front" against Kurdish militants followed a major assault on Saqqez launched late yesterday.

Democratic Party Office Closed

NC231818 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 23 Aug 79 NC

[Text] The office of the dissolved Kurdish Democratic Party in Mahabad has been shut down and [name indistinct] (Hosseyni), Abdurrahman Qassemlou and other leaders of the party have left town. This was announced at the meeting between a delegation from Mahabad and Governor (Haqqouh) of West Azarbayjan. The governor told a radio reporter in Urumiyeh that representatives from Mahabad have called for the return of calm to the area and have stressed that all fratracide must be prevented. The governor advised them not to be influenced by the Kurdish Democratic Party propaganda and to rest assured that the Army of the Islamic Republic has no intention whatsoever of annihilating its Kurdish brothers.

The governor said that the presence of the army in the border regions and in Mahabad must not be construed as military occupation. The fact must be accepted that Mahabad is a part of Iran and such measures are essential to the protection of territorial integrity and the country's borders. He added that it is expected of Kurdish brothers in Mahabad and other Kurdish town in West Azarbayjan to receive the Army of Islamic Iran and to cooperate in the task of cleaning the place of counterrevolutionaries.

KHOMEYNI WARNS OF PURGE AGAINST 'HYPOCRITES,' NONMUSLIMS

LD232003 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Aug 79 LD

[Speech to nation by Ayatollah Khomeyni on Id al-Fitr, last day of Ramadan--recorded]

[Excerpt] Teh Sura of Munafiqun [chapter on hyprocrites] relates that hypocrites express their religious beliefs and their belief in Islam in your presence, but they are lying. They are not Muslims. They are hyprocrites, and the hyprocrites are referred to in the worst possible way so that people might know them. We have advised people, previously, on the distinction between the hypocrites and others. Whenever somebody says that he is a Muslim and whenever somebody says that he approves of the Islamic Republic, we should not accept their words immediately. We should observe where their commitments lie within the Islamic Republic and what they have done toward that aim. What do they have in mind for their country? These people express their belief in Islam but kill people in cities, set fire to their crops and kill our young people around the country.

In dear Kordestan so many of our young people and Kurds themselves have been killed, and yet these people claim that they are Muslims [as heard]. The Koran declares them hypocrites, not Muslims. You people whose actions contradict your religion, whose words contradict your reality, you are not Muslims, you are hypocrites. You want to deceive people. You who commit acts of sabotage in Kordestan and still claim to be Sunnites and followers of the Sunni sect, if you are Sunnites, according to the instructions of the great ulemas of the Sunnite sect, it is deemed necessary that you should obey those who are in authority. The holders of authority today are our government and us. According to Islam it is obligatory for you to follow the orders of the Koran and act according to the advice of your own ulema and your leaders. If you are Muslims why do you not heed the Koran? Why do you not heed your ulema's interpretation of the verse: "Obey God, and obey the Prophet, and obey those who are in authority among you." You are only Muslims superficially, you express belief in Islam only to keep up appearances and are not really Muslims.

Our Kurdish people, our dear Kordestan, our Kurdish young people should distinguish hypocrites from others. Those who claim to be Muslims but set fire to Muslims, those who claim to be Muslims but disturb people and cause shortages, those who claim to be Muslims but set fire to hospitals and behead the injured--you should recognize these people, they are not Muslims but hypocrites. They express belief in Islam to deceive you. You should not be deceived. You should recognize what kind of people they are.

They did not vote for the Islamic Republic as opposed to the satanic government--the Islamic Republic which came about by the endeavors of Muslims--they asked for Satan. They are hypocrites, not Muslims. Muslims should vote for the Islamic Republic. Muslims should accept the government based on the God's justice. Those who boycotted the voting for the Islamic Republic are hypocrites and not Muslims. Those who set fire to the polling booths and prevented people from voting are not Muslims. We will deal with them as we deal with nonmuslims, as we deal with hypocrites. We will demolish them.

We have granted them freedom, complete freedom in order to show the people of the world and so that people will realize what kind of people we are dealing with. Until now. In these few months, about 200 parties and groups have been formed. Different newspapers and magazines have been published. Nobody prevented them from doing so, although they insulted all our sacred beliefs, although they dealt with the government and Islam as they did in their publication, yet they were not attacked. Until we saw the conspiracy and realized that they were conspirators.

You are hypocrites who are trying to plot, you are hypocrites who have conspired against Islam, against the country and against the nation. You are people who have connections outside the country and the borders, your comings and goings are supervised. We have been informed that you have connections with people from the previous regime, those who want to return the country to its previous state. Once your conspiracy is proved and people realize what kind of people you are, we cannot allow you to do what you like freely; we will demolish you.

I warn the dear nation of Kordestan, the great people of Kordestan, to note the activities of these people, to study their position. I warn the dear young people of Kordestan and wish to tell them that Islam is the refuge for all of us.

Islam will provide for you. These people follow the foreigners, and if you have joined their party, [Kordestan Democratic Party] you should leave it and should not rely on them.

I ask them to arrest and hand over the vile, wicked and treacherous leaders. Our young people should not be deceived: These people are a group of rascals, a group of hypocrites to whom God, the Almighty and Blessed, refers as hypocrites and whom he describes in the book. I war all strata of the nation to keep away from these people, wherever they are and whatever guise they assume. When the command is given and when--if they do not stop their satanic games--mobilization, greater than the one we have had, is ordered, we should join in and purge the whole country. They should be ready and prepared.

Our people should be prepared and should not let these essences of corruption return our country to its previous state and return the monarchical system to power or something even worse than that, if there is anything worse.

I pray to God, the Almighty, the Blessed, to bless all Muslims on the occasion of this festival and awaken the Muslims of the world so that all together and in close ranks we can solve the problems of the Muslims of the world and the problems of the Muslims of Afghanistan, who are in the hands of the same kind of people, hypocrites, who express belief in Islam but are hypocrites, and also in Jerusalem and in other parts like Lebanon and Palestine, where our brothers are troubled and superpowers assist the Zionists and set fire to them. Muslims should note these and pray for them on the days of prayer, and act when the time comes. I hope that we will be able to hoist the flag of Islam, of the Islamic Republic, all over the world and that Islam would be followed by all, and that everyone has the right to follow Islam [as heard].

I should explain this point that if we said that there should be a party called the party of the oppressed throughout the world, this does not mean that all the proper parties which exist in Iran should be abolished. The regional parties are separate from those parties applying to all the regions and parts of the country. If, God willing, Muslims succeed in establishing a party for the oppressed throughout the country, it will be timely. But this does not mean that their should be no parties in regions and districts. On the contrary, there are parties in different regions and they act freely, so long as they do not conspire against us. God's greetings and peace be upon you.

FORMER PRIME MINISTER BAKHTIAR INTERVIEWED IN PARIS

LD232350 Paris Domestic Service in French 1720 GMT 23 Aug 79 LD

[Interview with Shahpur Bakhtiar, former prime minister of Iran, on 23 August on a phone-in program in the regular Paris radio series "The Telephone Rings" presented by Paris radio interviewers Ralph Pinto and Jerome Bellay; at an unspecified Paris location--live]

[Excerpts] [Bellay] Do you think that if you had fallen into Khomeyni's hands you would have been executed? Do you fear for your life even here in France? And are you protected by France and have you had, or do you have, at any level whatsoever, contacts with the French Government?

[Bakhtiar] With regard to the possible event of my having fallen into the hands of Mr Khomeyni's representatives, I have no doubt at all that my education would be immediate, (?as always without any just sentence). [Words indistinct] with regard to my stay in France, you ask whether I am frightened. I think, and I have said it before, one only dies once, and I always await, with great calm, a thing that can happen at any moment. I have a duty to go on, and a duty to continue the battle I have waged, the main outlines of which you yourself have traced.

[Bellay] And the third aspect of this question: I asked you whether you are more or less protected by France and if you have had, at any level whatever, contacts with the French Government.

[Bakhtiar] With regard to protection, I had asked for the minimum possible protection. At any rate, I have received this protection; I thank the authorities for it. But that has nothing in common with the protection of Mr Khomeyni and the (?pomp) that surrounded him. We are more democratic and more modest; we demand less.

As for contacts, I have never had contacts with French officials. The question has not arisen. It is a free country. I do not want to abuse this freedom, but I am here as a free citizen, if you like, and I can move about, but I have a certain amount of protection, for which, once again, I thank the government.

[Bellay] Well, Shahpur Bakhtiar, you recently predicted, and there was a lot of talk about it, that within 6 months, before next January--you set a date to it--Khomeyni will fall. Is this a simple prophecy, in your opinion the inevitable outcome of the present situation in Iran, or do you have in your possesion precise information which enables you to make such a statement?

[Bakhtiar] It is always very difficult to put an exact date to an event which, after all, has an international dimension. As far as Khomeyni's fall is concerned, the state of affairs itself tells me this, given that the country's economy is in complete stagnation, given that popular agitation, far from calming down, is daily becoming more acute, and given popular discontent--the people [word indistinct] dreamed of democracy, justice and peace, finds itself faced by dictatorship and [word indistinct] a corruption which has very rapidly made considerable progress. I do not think that the people will put up for more than a few months--I say 5 or 6 months--with this new dictatorship.

[Bellay] You think that this is the logical thing, but you have no precise information which could enable you, therefore, to state that in 6 months Khomeyni will fall. There is no plot in existence.

[Bakhtiar] To know that one would have to know the secret of the gods or of the great powers. Alas, I have access neither to the secret of the gods nor to that of the great powers.

[Pinto] Mr Khomeyni has said that the Kurds are the instruments of Satan. Mr Khomeyni has thrown his army and his Revolution Guard against the Kurds. Mr Bakhtiar, I wish to ask you whether you are now expecting agitation from the other minorities: the Turkmens, the Baluchis and the Arabs; and if this agitation becomes general in the country, will it in fact accelerate the fall of the imam?

[Bakhtiar] Yes. Listen, the terminology, the way in which Mr Khomeyni expounds his point of view is inspired by Satan. I do not believe in Satan, (?so how can you expect me to believe that the people are inspired by Satan). I think along other lines: within a logical framework. These minorities of which you speak are my brothers; to be precise, I am of the Bakhtiari.

The Kurds have demands and some of these are perfectly justified, and it would be very easy for an open-minded government to negotiate. In the beginning, Bazargan in fact tried to do this. But a dictator, in the depths of his soul, seeks pretexts for hitting hard. After suspending the press and (?banning) the political parties or the groups which did not follow his policies, he wants to do something dramatic; very victoriously, he has invaded a province where Iranians are asking for nothing more than to be Iranians. Only, they have local problems, and a certain way of living according to their local traditions, even tribal traditions I may say. There was really no reason for doing what they did, and I do not want other provinces to suffer the same fate.

I think that Mr Khomeyni, in attacking the Kurds, has given a solemn warning to all people of good will who still believed in his clemency--I would not say his patriotism, because Iran is not Khomeyni's fatherland at all: It is more or less everywhere, without being restricted to within the borders of Iran. I think that, all the same, there are people who thought that things would nevertheless work out in a more honorable way. Now I hope that others will not suffer the same fate, but the possibility cannot be ruled out.

[Pinto] Do you think that Khomeyni is capable of exterminating the Kurds? I believe you have no illusions about his methods. You have often said that he is bloodthirsty.

[Bakhtiar] That is the word: bloodthirsty. Only, what is really curious is that this man who, even less than 1 year ago, was speaking about corruption, dictatorship, the SAVAK and all its brutalities, has perhaps made more blood flow in these last 6 months he has been in power, directly or indirectly, than in the 6 months preceding. One day, the exact figures will be revealed, but I think that the rule which Khomeyni wants to impose is strangely similar to the rule which the shah imposed, but which at least had an appearance of legality, which Mr Khomeyni does not accept. He takes refuge behind a certain interpretation which is contested by certain ayatollahs who are a little more enlightened and much more clement. At any rate, Mr Khomeyni's problem (?is one of) logic. As regards clemency, there is no connection between Khomeyni and the concept you have of clemency or even of intellectual probity.

[Pinto] Mr Bakhtiar, now that all the political parties are practically banned--Karim Sanjabi has gone over to the opposition, not to speak of the Marxist-Leninists, not to speak of the others who do not share the ayatollah's Islamic concepts--how long are the politicians, whose leader you are--at least the best known--going to put up with it without trying to do something?

[Bakhtiar] Those who were politicians in the old school of Mossadeq were not, alas, equal to their task. I knew Mr Khomeyni could not govern: One does not learn how to govern a people of 35 million souls from one day to the next, a people with an ancient history which has known many catastrophes but also much glory.

[Pinto] Well, Mr Bakhtiar, we shall hear a first question from a listener.

[Listener] Mr Bakhtiar, who do you represent exactly? Do you have certain support in Iran? In your opinion, can the army betray the ayatollah and when? And if one day you follow a political destiny, what foreign policy will you pursue? The ayatollah has, for example, shown that the Iranian people are profoundly anti-imprialist, pro-Palestinian and pro-Arab and this was stifled by the shah for years. Is this truly your position?

[Bakhtiar] First, I must say that on the support you speak of I spent years in the opposition--I was always in the opposition during the 25 years of the shah's government and I was even in the opposition when he asked me to form the government, and I put the conditions to him which were accepted and without which I would not have done what I did. Thus, I had among these political formations and among the people who knew me people who had some trust in me, in only for being in direct collaboration with those who were of the Mossadeq school.

As regards Mr Khomeyni, he only represents in my opinion an Islamic doctrine that places Iran second to Islam's interests.

Is the problem of Palestine or the problem of the Arab world an Islamic problem? I spoke about this long before being appointed prime minister. I said first that I agreed to accept the presence of the Fatah group in Tehran when I was prime minister. I said I would not sell oil to Israel, so I took a position that everyone there at the time wanted a national government to accept. I made statements and was ready to carry them out.

With regards to the policies of the greatpowers and the policy I would choose in the international sphere, I have set it out several times. I will not tolerate decisions that affect Iran to be taken in Washington, London, in Moscow or in Beijing or in any other greatpower capital. I would like to have peace within and without: Peace within for progress in a framework of democratic socialism and peace without since the world is inseparable, and you cannot say that we can live apart, not taking into account the interests of other peoples of the world or the world economy.

[Bakhtiar] First, I think I represent at least a part of the intelligentsia, and, if I can use the term, the petite bourgeoisie, which I would call nationalist, and then people of good will. To give you an example, when Mr Khomeyni arrived in Iran, I had very few people who were helping me to keep me in power. And you can read--perhaps you heard from the papers a week ago, when there were still papers in Tehran, that the number of those who were speaking about me in either reserved or laudatory terms, despite all the weight of the dictatorship, was increasing. Thus I count on those who have concluded that I was right when I said "no" to Khomeyni to help me in the crushing task that I must now carry out.

[Listener] I have two questions. The first is after a civil war or any other event precipitating a fall of Mr Khomeyni and his regime, would there not be a risk of disputes over the assumption of power in Iran, although Mr Shahpur Bakhtiar (?might again be) prime minister according to the constitution? My second question is: Will Iran still have to depend on the superpowers as an oil producer in order to rebuilt itself?

[Bakhtiar] Independence from the greatpowers does not now exist in the world, in the nineteenth-century sense. There is an undeniable interdependence, I would even say, between the greatpowers like the Soviet Union and America. These people must come to terms with each other, of necessity, considering their national interests first, of course.

But you cannot ignore the others--you cannot put your head in the sand saying there is nothing; I can't see anything. You must simply say that, first, national interests will be taken into consideration and then things will be arranged, compromises will be made with the greatpowers in the interests of your main national policies.

With regard to the first question of a civil war, I certainly do not want this for Iran, although we are more or less on the verge of a civil war that is more or less declared.

[Pinto] You think it is inevitable?

[Bakhtiar] I think the way Mr Khomeyni is dealing with matters, he is, unfortunately, dealing in a way that is creating disorder in the country. For this reason, unfortunately, civil war will be inevitable within a short time. But I do not want it. With all my heart, I hope for peace for my compatriots, since I have a respect for the human person that perhaps is not reflected in the present circle of those who govern us. Obviously, I put brackets around certain personalities like Bazargan and others, but really as a whole this hysteria of killing, of condemning to death without trial, this thirst for blood which nothing justifies gives me doubts, and I think I will not be mistaken in talking of a possible civil war.

[Bakhtiar] The great powers undoubtedly have interests in Iran, as they have just about everywhere, but all the same they should be told: us first, you second. This is realism, and it is nationalism at the same time. We cannot ignore the greatpowers, and we must not submit to their appetites, as their appetites are boundless.

You seem to be gathering around you people of goodwill who are opposed to what I would call the gerontocracy of the mullahs. Would you accept royalists among those around you who would want a strict application of the 1906 Constitution, which, in my opinion, was modelled on the Belgian Constitution?

[Bakhtiar] With regard to the constitution, I have expressed myself unambiguously on this subject. When the shah was no longer there or was about to leave and Mr Khomeyni arrived, I said that since sovereignty was national, it is for the Iranian people--and only for this people--to decide their fate. The 1906 Constitution to which you have just referred obviously was not respected at all. In fact, it was flouted for years and years. Thus, the Iranian people have a perfect right to ask if it is the best solution to have this constitution without also having substantial guarantees. When the dictatorship of Mr Khomeyni and his clique has ended--which I hope will be as soon as possible--I believe that, in an orderly and calm manner, the sovereign people must express their will on the type of government they want. This must be done in a perfectly free way and with full awareness.

[Listener] Mr Bakhtiar, the figure of the shabanu has been mentioned. Can she play a role, in your opinion? Some think so.

[Bakhtiar] Listen, I think that, according to the constitution itself, the shabanu has no political role to play. This is all the more true since, in the present state of affairs as well, she has no ambition to play a political role. I hope she does not entertain any such desires at this time.

[Listener] Recently there has been talk of a greater, a growing following for Islam throughout the world. It seems that now it is linked with an expansion of intolerance of orthodoxy [integrisme], a sort of inverted racism of which Iran is at present a showcase. I would also like you to comment on Khomeyni's followers, those who support him, because it seems to me that they are mostly from the uneducated classes--that they are what you might call third-class citizens.

[Bakhtiar] With regard especially to the following of Islam, I agree with you that we should not have to pay for an Islamic expansion and that those Iranians who are Iranian citizens first--in our vast majority we are Muslims and we certainly want to remain so. What is extremely interesting, and what I must stress, is that the way Mr Khomeyni is acting. In thinking he is spreading Islam, he will certainly end by doing great harm to Islam itself. In its history the Iranian nation has experienced and survived absolutely fanastic events. But, as I told some friends a few days ago, I think Islam in Iran will receive a very heavy blow after what would call the Khomeyni plot against the nation. I am, I repeat, an Iranian first, and if you permit me, I must say that, first, I am a man. Second, I am an Iranian, and in third place I am a muslim. Thus, a free man and a man who respects human rights must respect minorities and the beliefs of all people, even those in contradiction with one's own beliefs.

With regard to Mr Khomeyni's supporters, I do not accept a word which you just used--third-class citizens. There are not first or second or third classes. All citizens, you know, are equal. Unfortunately, the political and social atmosphere did not teach, did not give a sufficient political education to these young people. This is why they do not understand what they are doing. And it is my task--it was the task of the old regime and it is the task of any nationalist government--to inform public opinion and to enlighten it. It is very sad to see people shouting slogans that they do not understand at all.

[Listener] I would like to know if Mr Shahpur Bakhtiar would be ready to be involved in a plot to assassinate Ayatollah Khomeyni, in the sense that he could thus save human lives, people who are now being massacred.

[Bakhtiar] This surprises me greatly. I have always maintained and still maintain that massacres and the assassination of anyone is an inhuman act. I know that the position of the opponent toward me is not the same, but, in the last analysis, it is unworthy to say that one accepts assassination or terror--terrorizing people and assassinating them--all the more since if I had any such ideas I could also have implemented them a long time ago. On the contrary, I even delayed the arrival of Mr Khomeyni by several days to enable him to arrive in Iran safe and sound. Whatever may happen is the least of my worries. What is essential for me is that I would never assassinate anyone, and I think that the biggest mistake Mr Khomeyni made--under the more or less Islamic pretext that I do not accept at all in this sense--was to assassinate quite a number of people who could have been tried, some perhaps sentenced to death, others to prison, but he does not take this into account. He has a way that does not conform at all to my thinking, to my way of acting.

[Listeners] What does Mr Bakhtiar think of the Western world's present silence in the face of the sorry events in Iran?

[Bakhtiar] You should ask the Western world why it is keeping silent. All the same, one must point out that the Khomeyni phenomenon was overlooked by the West, and the West is in a sense responsible because the phenomenon is only a reaction to a regime which lasted a long time, and that without exception the overwhelming majority of Western countries, including the United States and Europe, did not create favorable conditions for the unfolding of a modicum of freedom in Iran. Therefore, at the present stage it is a reaction against that state of affairs, which lasted a long time in Iran.

I think that the West has interests which are sometimes legitimate, but sometimes there are instances of unacceptable greed. The West will, of course, be able to be on guard, and ought always to be on guard. At the present time, we are in a state of affairs where the very principles which are the glory of the civilized West are in danger; the people governing Iran should first be warned not to push things at this present stage and a stop should be put to the dictatorship if the means are available.

But self-determination for each nation, of course--insofar as Iran must respect fundamental rights--is obviously another matter. But Iran's interests must be solved in the context and in the interests of the Iranian nation.

No foreign power in my view must, under any circumstances, carry out any form of intervention which would run counter to the greater interests and the national interests of Iran.

[Listener] Prime Minister, if one day you go back to Iran and are in power, will you give independence to the Kurds, the Turkmens, the Baluchis, the Azarbayjanis and the Khuzestanis, and would you be ready to reach understandings with the Turkish, Iraqi, Soviet and Syrian Governments on independence for each of those peoples?

Finally, a question about Mr Mossadeq, whom you served as a minister. Did Mr Mossadeq want to set up a communist regime in Iran?

[Bakhtiar] I will start with the last question. Mr Mossadeq never wanted a communist regime in Iran.

As for the way in which I will act--if thequestion arises--with the minorities you mentioned: In the context of Iranian national unity, I am in favor of giving maximum opportunities for freedom and self-government to these minorities, and not just to those but to give them to others if they ask for them. But to intervene in Iraq, in Turkey or in the Soviet Union and to fight, (or) to put pressure on these powers to give independence for minorities living on the territories of those countries is neither wise, nor possible, nor what I intend.

But what I deeply deplore is the fact that the Kurds--since we are talking about them at the moment--have been deprived to the highest possible degree; and that they are currently being subjected to nothing short of extermination, which I loathe with all my heart. I would like this bloodbath to end as soon as possible. What Mr Khomeyni accused the shah of, he is now doing on a national scale.

[Bellay] Mr Bakhtiar, with the Kurds we have come back to current news. So, to conclude, what, in your view, could the scenario be from now until the fall of Khomeyni, as far as you can foresee or, at any rate, imagine?

[Bakhtiar] If all the forces are concentrated on these Kurds, they will be exterminated. That will really be genocide, which I deplore. I hope that things will not go that far. But I think that the government which will come after Khomeyni should act toward those people with a great deal of understanding and a great deal of sympathy to find a solution to their problems. Kordestan is a poor, mountainous region, and in fact needs to be subsidized by the central government. The people there also need--if, of course, they feel like it--to be able to speak their own language, to dress as they wish and to teach their dialect in primary schools.

I do not think that the Kurds are against Iran. I do not think that the Kurds really want independence in the sense of a state. I am talking about the Kurds living in Iran. I cannot talk about the Kurds living outside Iran.

[Bellay] Going back to my scenario, how can you picture the fall of Khomeyni taking place: A popular uprising, intervention by the army, a final nudge from abroad, or all three combined?

[Bakhtiar] I think it will be all three combined, but as for the (?great) [word indistinct], Mr Khomeyni himself will bring about his own fall because, you see, in losing speed or, if you like, coming down in free fall, it will be too late for him to open the parachute.

I think that Mr Khomeyni will suddenly have the army against him; he already has international opinion against him. Obviously, he can say he couldn't care less about it, but one cannot in fact govern without holding a number of trump cards in one's hand: First, a solid layer of the population; second, a sound economy; third, favorable international opinion; and finally the law enforcement departments. Well, all Khomeyni has is a certain layer of the population. The three others are completely absent from his present government, and his fall is therefore absolutely and mathematically foreseeable. Only the exact date and the way in which this or that factor will predominate over others are difficult to determine.

[Bellay] Shahpur Bakhtiar, thank you.

FOREIGN MINISTER YAZDI INVITES YOUNG TO TEHRAN

TA231622 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 23 Aug 79 TA

[Text] The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry reported that Dr Ebrahim Yazdi, our country's foreign minister, has invited Andrew Young, the U.S. representative in the United Nations Assembly who resigned, to visit Iran.

MINISTER OF EDUCATION ANNOUNCES PURGE OF COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES

TA231705 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 23 Aug 79 TA

[Excerpts] The 50-day seminar of the Islamic revolution education crusade of teachers from all over the country ended its work last evening by issuing a resolution. According to the correspondent of the central news bureau, in the final ceremonies of this seminar which was established with the cooperation of the Islamic association of the teachers of Iran, the Women's Association of the Islamic Revolution and the Research and Educational Organization of the Iranian Islamic revolution, Dr Shokuhi, the minister of education and training, made a speech referring to the past in Iran and the suffocation and injustice and oppression which existed in the previous regime and said:

What we have now due to the blessings of the Islamic revolution of Iran is character, respect, and true freedom. Regarding the cleansing and purging of counterrevolutionary and incompetent individuals in the ministry of education and training, the minister of education and training said: Up to now a large number have been retired; however, we are now reviewing a list consisting of 2,000 to 3,000 counterrevolutionary and incompetent individuals in the departments of the Ministry of Education and training all over the country, and I promise you that from now until the first of Mehr [23 September] we will dismiss from the Ministry of Education and training all those about whom we have proof.

BAZARGAN GREETS FAITHFUL AT END OF RAMADAN

LD231833 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 23 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Mehdi Bazargan, prime minister of the Provisional Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has sent the following message on the occasion of the felicitous Id al-Fitr festival:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful: On the eve of the Id Al-Fitr festival, I sincerely congratulate all those who fasted in order to obey God while enduring hunger, fatigue and the head and who brought the holy month to an end. I beseech the merciful God to accept their worship and their prayers. Imam Ali has said that fasting is followed by two happy occasions: One is the breaking of the fast, and the other is at the time of the meeting with God. Praise be to God that our month of Ramadan ended with the joy of Id al-Fitr festival and the promise of his pleasure.

The other reason for our gratitude and happiness is the fact that we bravely endured the difficulties and problems which we encountered in this month following and in keeping with our great revolution and on the way to the establishment of the glorious Islamic Republic, and that we succeeded in emerging from these difficulties with pride and honor. Fasting is the cause of the maturity and development of one's faith and determination accompanied by patience, purification and dependence upon God which will lead to nearness to the divine threshold. The conditions for the success of the revolution and the establishment of the Islamic Republic are the same attributes, too. I express my greetings and my gratitude to all my brothers and sisters who entered both fields [fasting and working for the revolution] with sincerity and who emerged triumphantly, and to all those who in their hearts, thoughts and deeds collaborated with us. I send my warm greetings to our martyrs and sufferers as well as to the Shi'ites in the south of Lebanon who have been expelled from their homes. Once again, I pray for freedom, love, progress and well-being for all the people in this glorious period of our history.

NIOC MANAGER INTERVIEWED ON PRODUCTION RATE, U.S. SALE

LD232319 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 23 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpt] Dear listeners, Mr Hasan Nazih, the manager of NIOC, had a talk with our reporter which we will now hear: [begin recording]

[Question] What is the situation concerning our refineries, and what is the present rate of production?

[Answer] The production of crude oil is still 4 million barrels per day. Of this amount, 3.3 million barrels is for export and the rest is for domestic consumption. Iran's refineries are working at full capacity, especially the Abadan refinery. Its capacity is 600,000 barrels per day, but I have heard that it has even processed 640,000 barrels per day [words indistinct] as I mentioned, t'.e [word indistinct] refineries will be ready for production in 3 or 4 months. At present we process 900,000 barrels per day, and 200,000 barrels will be added to this amount when the [words indistinct] is ready for production.

[Question] We had a report from the Baghdad Voice of the Masses regarding the news that in Washington the Commerce, Defense and Energy departments have agreed to sell some refined oil, amounting to about $47 million worth. They have mentioned that this transaction is in order to make up the recent shortage in the fuel and refined oil in Iran. Do you, as the manager of NIOC, confirm this news and do we have such a shortage or not?

[Answer] About 2 months ago, NIOC experts and the director of the marketing office of the organization suggested to the NIOC board of directors that, in order to prevent any shortages of oil products next winter which might come about as a result of some incidents, some oil should be bought in order to stock up. At that time, it was not known when the Esfahan refinery, which was mainly finished, would be ready for production. Since the project contractor would not come to Iran and was facing problems, it was deemed necessary, as a precaution, to do this just in case the Esfahan refinery was not finished in time or something else happened, so that people would not experience any shortages. Therefore, the board of directors approved the suggestion to buy some oil products from abroad merely as a preventative measure against unforeseen needs and it was about the amount you mentioned. I should emphasize, however, that at present we do not need this oil and the idea behind this action was to build up our stocks and as a precaution. But since the Esfahan refinery will start operation within the next 2 or 3 months, we will not need the oil we have bought and their is a possibility that we will be able to sell it at a higher price. Once the Esfahan refinery starts operation, I think we will even be able to export some of the oil products. But, in any case, you can inform the people that the transaction was merely a measure of precaution, and at present we have enough oil for our needs. We need not have bought the oil except from the standpoint of unforeseen needs that might arise during the coming winter.

[Question] It is often asked that the 1 day's income from oil revenues be allocated for some special purpose. Last night Imam Khomeyni ordered that the income from oil for 1 day should be allocated to Kordestan. How much is this?

[Answer] One day's income from our oil revenues is about $65 million and sometimes a little more, about $70 million.

SHIRAZI DENIES DIFFERENCES BETWEEN QOM, MASHHAD AYATOLLAHS

LD221423 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 16 Aug 79 p 2 LD

[Unattributed report: "Ayatollah Shirazi Denies Differences Between the Maraje's Taqlid"]

[Text] Mashhad--At a press conference, Ayatollah Shirazi gave his views on the various problems facing the country, and denied that there are any differences between the Maraje' Taqlid [ayatollahs of highest rank] of Qom and those of Mashhad.

In the interview, Ayatollah Shirazi said: Thank God, the best and closest relationship exists between the ecclesiastical community and the Maraje' Taqlid.

Referring to the mistakes which occurred in the elections to the council to investigate the constitution, Ayatollah Shirazi expressed hope that with the experience gained these past mistakes will not be repeated and that the Muslim people of Iran will continue to guard the fruits of the revolution with unity of expression and will condemn any kind of plot from near or far.

Stressing the importance of the ecclesiastical community and religious figures in the overthrow of the dictatorial regime, Ayatollah Shirazi said: "In the dark days when the past regime was choking the nation of Iran, it was these religious figures and the Marje's Taqlid who strove and struggled unremittingly to witness the victory of right over wrong and to bring the revolution to success. This is now the basis for hope and a source of strength for the forces of the nations of the world who lie under the tyranny of dictatorship and imperialism."

ATTEMPT TO DYNAMITE TEHRAN-KHORRAMSHAHR RAILROAD FOILED

LD221425 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 16 Aug 79 p 1 LD

[Unattributed report: "Plot To Blow Up Railroad Line To Khorramshahr Thwarted"]

[Excerpt] Khorramshahr--Eighteen packs of dynamite were found in a parcel placed under the railroad line to Khorramshahr. When southern region railroad guards were inspecting the line yesterday at a location near Khorramshahr, they noticed the parcel under the line, stopped the Tehran-Khorramshahr Express and sealed off the area.

DRIVERS TOLD NO SHORTAGE OF MOTOR OIL

LD221325 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 22 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The joint syndicate of the employees of the oil industry has sent a message to all automobile owners and drivers. The message says that recently rumors have been spread throughout the country about the shortage of motor oil. We find it necessary to announce that sufficient amounts of motor oil are being produced and only its wrong use has caused the present problems. The present motor oil brands, especially alvand and automatic brands, have been made to work for 4-5,000 kilometres; unfortunately, some people through ignorance change their oil after 1,000 kilometres or even less. This action is a blow to national resources. We ask all the compatriots to pay attention to the right procedure for the change of oil and prevent the shortage of this precious material.

TEHRAN PAPER LISTS BANNED PUBLICATIONS

LD231031 [Editorial Report LD] Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 20 August 1979 carries on page 2 a listing of the newspapers and periodicals banned by the authorities for "following a course other than that of the revolution and Islam," in the words of the prosecutor of the revolution for Tehran.

The publications in question are PAYKAR, KAR, MARDOM, JAVAN, KARGAR, JAVANAN, BAHLUL, HAJI BABA, AHANGAR, MASH HASAN, AZAD, OMID IRAN, TEHRAN MOSAVVAR, ARMAN, YOLDASH, AZARBAYJAN, CHEH BAYAD KARD, TEHRAN, AZAD, AZADI, GOZARESH-E RUS and JOWSHAN.

QAZVIN COURT'S DEATH SENTENCE CARRIED OUT

LD221054 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 22 Aug 79 LD

[Text] On orders from the Qazvin Islamic [as heard] Revolution Court, (Rajab 'Ali Rahmani), charged with taking part in putting down demonstrators, inflicting injury and pain on strugglers and mojahedin leading to deformation of limbs, forcibly seizing weapons from an agent of the Provisional Islamic Government and other crimes, and who was recognized as a wager of war on God and His Messenger, and as someone guilty of spreading corruption on earth, has been sentenced to death. The sentenced was carried out at 0100 today.

DEMONSTRATIONS REPORTEDLY BREAK OUT IN MAHABAD

NC231440 Paris AFP in English 1414 GMT 23 Aug 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Aug 23, (AFP)--Anti-government demonstrations broke out today in Mahabad, West Azerbayjan, in opposition to the "lying (campaign) of Islamic radio and television and of Iranian authorities against the Kurdish people," a Kurdish source reportedly said here.

The demonstrators particularly protested recent comments of the Ayatollah Khomeyni, who described members of the outlawed Kurdish Iranian Democracy Party "heathens" and "devils."

Referring to the recent message from the ayatollah inviting the Kurds to turn leaders of the party over to authorities for "great rewards," the same source added: "This is part of the same crude campaign against the Kurds."

"We can assure the ayatollah and his regime that our struggle will continue until we have totally crushed the reaction and imperialism," the source said.

AFGHANISTAN

TARAKI GIVES SPEECH ON OCCASION OF 'ID AL-FITR

LD232133 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 23 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The following is the text of the speech by the great leader of the people of Afghanistan, Nur Mohammad Taraki, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and chairman of the Revolutionary Council, delivered on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr: [Read by announcer]

In the name of God the merciful and the compassionate, dear compatriots and all Pushtu and Baluch brothers: I sincerely congratulate all of you on the fulfillment of the obligation of fasting during the holy month of Ramadan and the advent of the auspicious 'Id al-Fitr.

I am pleased that our toiling Muslims, by keeping fast during the holy month of Ramadan, abided by the word of Almighty God most meticulously. This year's 'Id of our toilers clearly differs from the 'Id of the years past. In this year's 'Id 255,000 poor families acquired their own land and now harvest this land themselves. They started the month of fasting and ended by nourishing on well-earned bread. They did not have to worry about usurers and they expend all their energies on building their country, increasing production and well-being of the society. Our dear followers know now that the more they work the more their society will prosper, that henceforth no one can deprive them of the fruits of their labor, that now their future is secure, that now we are heading towards a society that will be free of exploitation of man by man.

All this accrues from the Great Sawr Revolution, hence our revolution is considered in the region and in the world as a very great phenomenon. The toilers of the world attach immense importance to the Sawr Revolution and look upon it with reverence. Consequently our enemies are worried and try to throw stones on the path of revolutionary evolution and try all they can to deceive our people, to stir the water and fish. But they will take this wish to their graves because a revolution that is rooted among the people and which is supported by the people will not retrogress. The people now take working tools in one hand and arms in the other. Now millions of people join one another in the committees for the defense of the revolution so that they may decisively answer the exploiters and hirelings of imperialism. Now all the toilers are prepared to make any sacrifice for preservation of the honor of the country. They enter the party and are being organized in workers' unions, youth organizations, cooperative farms and cooperatives.

By the same token, our great Khalqi soldiers and rounding up the enemy persistently and preserve the revolution and every inch of their soil with all bravery. The Khalqi army comprises of the sons of the toilers. They do not know of defeat and understand that the objectives of the Great Sawr Revolution consist of building a prosperous and progressive society. The Khalqi army preserves the country with much bravery and patriotism. The revolutionary state of Afghanistan completed with success, by earnest work, the first quarter of the first year of the 5-year plan. The level of production is high and harvests are satisfactory.

The enemies create confusion sometimes here and sometimes there. They wish to show to their masters that they are making judicious use of their human resources, dollars, rials and rupees but their exertions will achieve nothing and their treason is now well known to all compatriots. Formerly the enemies of the revolution accused us of being infidels but now the Farangis and their spies have been made known to the toiling people of Afghanistan.

The defeat of the English and their agents, Ekhwan ash-Shayatin, too, are threadbare to the Muslim toilers; particularly, the resolutions and declarations of the general assembly of the noble ulema and patriotic clergy of Afghanistan and Kabul were another blow dealt to the Farangis and an important step taken towards Islamic brotherhood.

Now this path, too, has been closed to the Farangis and their spies and they themselves are indulging against Islam presently. They kill oppressed Muslims, burn mosques, set fire to religious books and they are making their last futile attempt to reinstate usury, corruption and inhumane crimes. But they were ashamed of such activities, too, and the toiling people of Afghanistan are giving them decisive answers. Now all of our toilers are coordinating their affairs with full confidence and the rights of everyone are insured with full respect. The property and holding of no one is violated without lawful documents. The right to hold personal property is assured. We support our patriotic investors and their investments and render them all-round assistance.

Similarly, for the blossoming of language, culture and other social and economic privileges of all the brother nationalities, in compliance with the basic lines of the duties of the state, practical steps are being taken in Afghanistan, and during this short period interesting tasks have been accomplished which all of you have been witnesses of or heard of them. On this day last year, we promised to carry out land distribution and we implemented. Hence, any promise that we make to the people we stand by firmly and no one can divert us from it. Our party and Khalqi state will make all-round efforts in the region and world for preservation of peace and tranquillity. We shall continue with the policy of nonalinement of our dear country and in the international arena we shall preserve forever our stands of independence and positive judgement and at all times and all places we shall say "good" to what is good and "bad" to what is bad.

Once again we state that we wish friendship with all countries of the world and expect the same of them. We want peace and we like peace but if war is imposed upon us we shall fight well, too. Our policy towards our neighboural [as heard] countries is a policy of peace. We support the national liberation movements and support for the liberation struggle of our Pushtun and Baluch brothers is our humanistic duty. The reactionary circles of Pakistan, guided by the imperialists, intervene in our internal affairs and provide the so-called fugitives arms, means of publicity and (?malicious fruits) but they must know that such aggression may have dire consequences.

The reactionary clique of Iran, in order to hide the wounds of their imaginary world behind words, engage in provocation and agitation against us, even in barbaric interventions. We desire that such interventions are stopped, that the relations between the two countries are improved. We wish the toilers of Iran a tranquil and desirable life.

I state once again that we respect the charter of the United Nations. We are desirous of peace, of peaceful policy in the region, in Asia and all over the world and we support the detente everywhere on all continents of the world.

I declare as of this moment, general and full amnesty throughout Afghanistan. Anyone who has been displaced from his home and birthplace should return with confidence to his home.

Honor to our beloved country, Afghanistan. Long life, progress and victory to our toiling people. With regards.

Taraki, Amin Attend Prayers

LD232303 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 23 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Today is the first day of 'Id al-Fitr, and the noble and pious people of Afghanistan welcomed the advent of 'Id in the wake of the democratic republican regime of Afghanistan with utmost joy and elation. The great teacher of the people, Nur Mohammad Taraki, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and chairman of the Revolutionary Council, performed the 'Id al-Fitr prayers at 0900 today at the congregational mosque of the House of the People. The prayers were led by (?Khali Mohammad Imar). Our beloved leader prayed for the well-being of the toiling people of Afghanistan and for the progress and blossoming of beloved Afghanistan.

In the prayers the beloved leader of the people of Afghanistan was accompanied by Hafizollah Amin, secretary and member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and lomri wazir, members of the Politburo and Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, members of the Revolutionary Council, and head of the Revolutionary Council office, deputy ministers, some of the generals and officers of the armed forces of the people of Afghanistan, high-ranking officials, the president of the cassation court of the Ministry of Justice, members of the High Council of the Judiciary, the governor and the mayor of Kabul.

The great leader of the people of Afghanistan and the head of the Islamic community of Afghanistan, Nur Mohammad Taraki, after the prayers received those who accompanied him in offering the prayers, and accepted the congratulations and felicitations of each one of them on the occasion of the auspicious day of 'Id al-Fitr.

OPPOSITION FORCES CLAIM VARIOUS VICTORIES

BK240522 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 24 Aug 79 BK

[Text] Quoting elements opposed to the Kabul Government, PPI [PAKISTAN PRESS INTERNATIONAL] says that about 900 government troops were killed in the fighting on the 10th of this month while the insurgents suffered 12 killed and 14 injured. Three government armored vehicles were destroyed. The news agency also reported that many people were killed and houses destroyed in the (Doksa Manmanki) area as a result of air attacks by the Kabul regime.

According to the news agency, Kabul government troops had to retreat in the fighting near (Chaki Baldia) following which a local administration, under Engineer (Gulbadin Hikmatyar), was established in (Chak). Fifty government troops were killed in another clash in (Nangrahar Hoghiani) on the 12th of this month. They surrounded the (?stronghold) the next day and killed 25 government troops. Eight insurgents were also killed in the incident. Sources opposed to the Kabul regime also claim that 150 government troops were killed and many injured in the fighting at (Jatoh) in the Ghazni area. Reports of similar skirmishes have also been received from the (Zunekhana) area and (Dastatut).

DEMONSTRATIONS SUPPORTING TARAKI CONTINUE 22 AUG

GF222017 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 22 Aug 79 GF

[Excerpt] Today, once again, our noble and patriotic people, by organizing their Khalqi meetings, have declared their readiness to destroy the enemies of the people of Afghanistan and all enemies of the people's undefeatable revolution.

They expressed their strong hatred and aversion toward the reactionary circles of Pakistan, the narrow minded religious bigots of Iran and the devil's advocates as a result of their meddling in our country's borders and territory.

BAKHTAR correspondents report from various parts of the country that in these majestic meetings, tens of thousands of our patriotic people participated and carried thousands of portraits of our beloved and talented leader, Nur Mohammad Taraki, secretary general of the Central Committee of the PDPA and president of the Revolutionary Council, and colorful national flags and revolutionary banners.

Several intellectuals, workers and toilers delivered speeches at these meetings about the lofty goals of the Great Sawr Revolution and said: We, the sons of our brave ancestors, demand that the reactionary circles of Pakistan and the narrow minded religious bigots of Iran and the extremists and the devil's advocates, who are mercenaries of the region's imperialism and reactionaries, stop interfering in the affairs of our country. If they do not, we will teach them a lesson that they will not forget as long as this universe exists.

BANGLADESH

NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION TREATY SIGNED 23 AUG

BK231343 Dacca Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 23 Aug 79 BK

[Text] Bangladesh has signed the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, the 105th country to do so thus far. The foreign minister, Professor Mohammad Shamsul Haq signed the treaty in Dacca this morning. He told a news conference afterwards that Bangladesh has taken this momentous decision both in the interest of global peace and larger national interests. He said it reflects our firm conviction that there can be peace only through the elimination of all weapons of war, including the nuclear arsenal. Moves toward the limitation of nuclear armaments and the other weapons of mass destruction, he said, are important steps toward creating an atmosphere of trust and the relaxation of tension.

Professor Haq said in taking the step Bangladesh has been guided by--and it is a concrete demonstration of--our firm faith in disarmament. But, he said, it is just not sufficient for the small countries to act unilaterally. The onus lies on the big powers, he added.

The foreign minister said Bangladesh welcomes the recently concluded SALT II agreement but, at the same time, we should collectively insure that the momentum is not lost. He said there must be comprehensive measures to insure a warless world. All efforts must be accordingly directed not merely toward the stabilization of armaments but for substantive reduction and elimination of such arms through a graduated and phased program.

Professor Haq said this important step has, above all, been taken in fulfillment of an obligation imposed on us by Article 25 of our Constitution. He said copies of the instruments of accession would be forwarded separately to Washington, London and Moscow as provided for in the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. The UN secretary general and the IAEA will also be informed of the Bangladesh decision through the missions in New York and Geneva.

Our diplomatic representative says the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty is the main international instrument to prevent horizontal proliferation of nuclear weapons, that is, the spread of nuclear weapons among those nations which do not already possess them. The treaty was adopted in 1968 and has been in force since March 1970. The 105 states which have become party to the treaty include three of the five nuclear powers. They are the United States, the United Kingdom and the Soviet Union. It may be mentioned that among our neighboring countries, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Afghanistan have already signed the treaty.

CABINET RESHUFFLE ANNOUNCED, MEMBERS SWORN IN 23 AUG

BK231736 Dacca Domestic Service in Bengali 1700 GMT 23 Aug 79 BK

[Text] Jamaluddin Ahmed and S.A. Bari were sworn in as deputy prime ministers at a simple ceremony at Banga Bhavan today. President Zia administered the oath of office to the two deputy prime ministers.

The president also administered the oath of office to two new Cabinet ministers. They are: Kazi Anwarul Haq and Riazuddin Ahmed. At the same ceremony Attauddin Khan also was sworn in as minister of state.

The two deputy prime ministers will continue to hold the same portfolios they are holding now, Kazi Anwarul Haq will hold the portfolio of civil aviation and tourism, while Riazuddin Ahmed will be in charge of the Ministry of Labor and Industrial Welfare. Attauddin Khan has been appointed to the Ministry of Finance under the existing finance portfolio [as heard]. Dr M.Z. Matin will be in charge of the portfolio of health and population control.

The swearing in ceremony was also attended by Prime Minister Shah Azizur Rahman and his Cabinet colleagues.

Earlier, President Zia accepted the resignation of Deputy Prime Minister Dr A.Q.J. Badruddozza Chowdhury. Dr Badruddozza has assumed the office of secretary general of the [ruling] Bangladesh Nationalist Party. He will, however, continue to be the deputy leader of the house.

INDIA

WRIT PETITION CHALLENGES PRIME MINISTER'S POSITION

BK240856 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 24 Aug 79 BK

[Text] The Madras High Court today admitted a writ petition filed by Mr (K. Ramaswamy), journalist and lawyer, challenging the validity of Mr Charan Singh holding the office of prime minister and also his continuance as head of the government.

Mr Justice V. Ramaswamy, who admitted the writ petition, referred to a larger bench for disposal. He said very important constitutional issues have been raised by the petitioner which are of great public importance. The judge however expressed doubts whether a writ of (?quo warranto) could be issued at this stage as sought in the writ. Mr K. Venugopal, additional solicitor general and Mr K.N. Balasubramaniam, standing counsel for the central government, took notice on behalf of the union of India and the first respondent, Mr Charan Singh.

Mr Venugopal opposed the very maintainability of the writ petition. Mr Justice Ramaswamy said he could argue on that point when the petition comes before the larger bench. The solicitor general was given one week's time to file his counter to the writ petition including the aspect of maintainability.

Mr Justice Ramaswamy however dismissed the petition for an interim injunction to restrain Mr Charan Singh from continuing to hold the office of prime minister pending the disposal of the (?quo warranto) petition.

SEVERAL CABINET POSITIONS RESHUFFLED 24 AUG

BK240652 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0630 GMT 24 Aug 79 BK

[Text] Mr Arvind Bala Pajanor, who joined the union cabinet on the 19th of this month, will be the minister for chemicals and fertilizers under a reallocation of portfolios anncunced today. The other All India Anna-DMK [Anna Faction to the Dravida Munnetra Kazagham] minister, Mrs Sathiavani Muthu, will be in charge of social welfare.

A Rashtrapati Bhavan [president's house] press communique issued today says that Mr Pai will continue to be in charge of petroleum and railways and Dr Karan Singh, education and culture.

SRI LANKA

AFP REPORTS PRIME MINISTER'S HONG KONG PRESS MEETING

OW201031 Hong Kong AFP in English 1004 GMT 20 Aug 79 OW

[Text] Hong Kong, Aug 20 (AFP)--Sri Lankan Prime Minister Ransasinghe Premadasa believes that a solution to the China-Vietnam dispute may be found at the conference on non-aligned nations in Havana.

Here after an official visit to China Mr Premadasa was today asked at a press conference whether he thought the non-aligned meeting could come up with a solution that would prevent a future conflict between China and Vietnam.

He replied: "Maybe. We hope for the best. The world is moving forward."

To the question "Do you expect some specific proposals on China-Vietnam to come out of the Havana conference," he answered: " I do. As far as we are concerned we propose to go all out to find solutions."

Replying to earlier queries Mr Premadasa said that in discussions with him Chinese leaders in Beijing did not say anything about teaching Vietnam another lesson.

"The Chinese side explained the circumstances of the dispute as far as they are concerned and we are aware of the position of the Vietnamese. We have an open mind on the issue as this matter is to be discussed at the Havana conference. We are very happy to have this opportunity of gathering information from all sides," Mr. Premadasa said.

He added he did not think it could be expected that China and Vietnam would find a solution to the problem since they were the two parties involved and had opposing views.

"The solution will have to come from friends, "Mr Premadasa said.

Asked if he thought there would be a split down the middle at the non-aligned conference on questions such as Kampuchean representation and the Sino-Vietnam conflict, Mr Premadasa said: "With my experience at the (British) Commonwealth prime ministers conference I am very confident that our world leaders will find a solution to any problems if they will look at problems with perspective."

On his China visit Mr Premadasa said his talks with Prime Minister Hua Guofeng and other Chinese leaders covered the global and political situation.

He said he had visited China 22 years ago and found the one just ended a "great and moving experience."

"I carry with me vivid impressions of the tremendous achievements and progress of the Chinese people under a wise leadership," Mr Premadasa added.

BRIEFS

COLLECTIVE FARMS ABANDONED--Official sources said yesterday that the government was considering a proposal to grant single unit blocks of land out of 350,000 acres available for agriculture in the Mahaveli area to the youths who complete the agricultural training programmes. The nearly 200 state farms and collective farms begun by the previous government after the land reform have now been mostly closed down as they were unprofitable. In view of this the government is in favour of granting single blocks rather than having collective farms. [Colombo SUN in English 9 Aug 79 p 1 BK]

CHINESE LOAN--China has offered an interest free loan of 500 million rupees to Sri Lanka repayable in 20 years. A Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation representative said that the Chinese Government decision was conveyed to Prime Minister Premadasa in Shanghai. The Chinese loan will cover three projects--new marketing complex in Colombo, water supply and the development of modern villages. Meanwhile, Premadasa has left Canton for Hong Kong on 20 August. [Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 21 Aug 79 BK]